

# SIMEON IDE

By L. W. FLANDERS

---

## A GENEALOGY OF THE IDE FAMILY

By EDITH F. DUNBAR

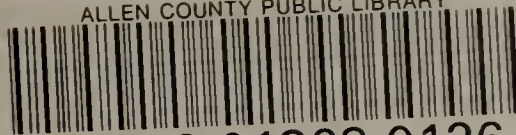
Gc  
929.2  
Id2f  
1137211

M. L.

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

✓

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01368 0126

m









*Simeon Ide.*

# SIMEON IDE

Yeoman, Freeman, Pioneer Printer

By

LOUIS W. FLANDERS, M. D.

With

## A GENEALOGY OF THE IDE FAMILY

Compiled by

EDITH FLANDERS DUNBAR

---

Bibliography of the Imprints of Simeon Ide

By R. W. G. VAIL

---

Rutland, Vermont

THE TUTTLE COMPANY

1931

*Copyright by*  
LOUIS W. FLANDERS, M. D.  
Dover, N. H.

Printed in U. S. A.

1137211

## CONTENTS

---

AUTHOR'S PREFACE . . . . .	5
FOREWORD . . . . .	7
SIMEON IDE . . . . .	9
BIBLIOGRAPHY IMPRINTS OF SIMEON IDE . . . . .	139
GENEALOGY OF THE IDE FAMILY . . . . .	173
ALLIED LINES . . . . .	275
ADDENDA . . . . .	289
INDEX . . . . .	313



# SIMEON IDE

---

Yeoman, Freeman,  
Pioneer Printer





## AUTHOR'S PREFACE

In reading the intimate journals of Simeon Ide, one becomes convinced of his honesty and unconsciously espouses his cause. Those journals were written with much unnecessary verbiage, frequent moral reflections and many underlinings intended to secure the attention of the reader. If a little of his style has crept into this book, it has been allowed to remain in the interest of unity and because it places a little emphasis upon the system of teaching by moral precept so prevalent in his day.



## FOREWORD

The lives of great leaders are always written, and sometimes a too eager pen may ascribe to them a glory which, in part at least, is but the reflected light of inconspicuous followers.

If we think of a nation as the expression of leadership, we must also, and with even greater reason perhaps, think of it as the expression of those who have been led; since in these latter are the rugged qualities which give that nation individuality and character.

Simeon Ide had these rugged qualities and he led his kind—that guild of skilled artisans to which he belonged and to which he was so intensely loyal. Calling himself “Yeoman and Freeman” when these terms had a meaning of their own, his life was the life of the independent, forward-looking man of his day, and the expression of what was native, best and enduring in his character. It deserves all the greater emphasis because that emphasis is overdue.

He lived almost a century and this realistic story of him is more than the mere record of an honest man. It is history, moving, veracious history, quick with the spirit and thought of some of America’s most difficult days. There is here also something so intimate, brave and human, so eloquent of clean living and simple probity, that it cannot fail to challenge the attention of those, old and young, who are interested in the values of the past, and who are not above confessing what is due to the character, the courage and the labors of their forbears.

F. W. C.





## SIMEON IDE

In the year 1877, upon a side street in the town of Claremont, N. H., there was a square wooden house with a mansard roof. Attached to the house in the rear was a woodshed, and over the shed was an unfinished room furnished with an antique stove, two or three cases of type, an old-fashioned Washington hand-lever press and a modern foot-power printing-machine.

On a certain day of that year an old man of eighty-three was standing at one of the cases busily engaged in setting type. A boy of thirteen was rummaging about the room, picking up and examining curiously the various tools used in the art of printing. Presently he approached the old gentleman with an odd-shaped steel box.

“What is this, Grandpa?”

“That is a composing stick, my son.”

“What do you do with it?”

“We set up the type into words as I am doing with this one I have in my hand.” He looked at the lad kindly over the tops of his glasses. In spite of his love for his grandchild, the boy had distracted him from his work with his persistent questionings. Perhaps he could amuse him and keep him quiet for awhile.

“Would you like to learn to set type?” he asked.

“Yes, Grandfather.”

The old printer led the way to one of the cases and seated the youngster upon a high stool in front of it.

“These little leads in the boxes before you have letters on the ends of them. They are not arranged in order like the alphabet in your spellin’ book, but the ones we use oftenest are nearest your hand. This is the ’prentice’s desk. The names of the letters are pasted

up over the boxes. You must learn the location of them so well that you will be able to find them with your eyes shut." He tore off part of a printed page and stuck it up in front of the boy. "This is your copy. Take these little leads and spell out the words, beginning in the lower left-hand corner of your stick. You see the type has two little notches cut in one side. Those notches go away from you. That is so you won't get a letter bottom-side up. These little leads without any letters on them are spaces. You must put a thin one in after each word."

The old man measured the line and set the gauge in the composing stick. "Do you know what a hyphen is?" he asked.

"Yes, sir; it is a little straight mark to show that a word is split in two."

"That's right. Don't forget to put one in if you can't get the whole word into the line. Now let's see what you can do."

The boy was delighted with the new game. He was quick to learn and deft with his fingers. For the space of half an hour no sound was heard save the clicking of the type in the hands of the pair.

Presently the youngster said, "The little box is full. What shall I do now, Grandfather?"

"So soon?" The old gentleman wiped his hands on his canvas apron and taking the stick turned it up to the light and examined it critically.

"You have done very well," he decided. "Every word is spelled correctly." He had a curious habit of lifting his brows and drawing down the corners of his mouth when deeply interested or amused. In this way he regarded the boy seriously for a moment. "You would make a marster printer," he said.



“Can you read that backwards, Grandfather?”

“Just as well as you can for’a’ds, my son. It would be a pity if I couldn’t do that after sixty-eight years of practice.”

“Sixty-eight years!” exclaimed the boy incredulously. “Why, how old were you when you began?”

“I was ‘bound out’ to my marster by my father when I was fifteen to serve until I was one and twenty. We worked twelve hours a day; all the rest of the time we had to ourselves, unless the missus wanted us to run errands for her.”

His eyes twinkled under the uplifted brows as he paused to note his grandson’s reaction to this statement.

The irony passed over the youngster’s head. It had just dawned upon him that this old man with his wrinkled face and shock of snow-white hair had once been a boy like himself. “What did you do when you were little, Grandfather?” he asked curiously.

“Moved, mostly. My father lived in half a dozen different houses in about as many towns during the first ten or a dozen years of my life. In the winter of 1799 my uncle, Zenas Stone, took me in a sleigh from Reading, Vermont, to Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, to live with my grandparents. It was two years before I saw my mother again. I was a tough little chap, but I was only five years old and it was bitterly cold. Every time I started to cry my uncle would say, ‘Sing, Simmy, sing!’ All the music I knew was a verse or two of Watt’s hymns, but in trying to remember the words, I forgot the cold. Try it some time; it helps you to forget your troubles.”

“But didn’t you play any?”

“Oh, yes; I played goold and tag and ball, same as you do, I guess, but there were so many chores to be done that I didn’t get much opportunity for play.”

All this time the old printer had held the composing stick in his hand. He now inspected it keenly once more, comparing it with the copy on the desk. Up went his eyebrows.

“Why, what’s this!” he exclaimed. “You have left out all the commas and semi-colons.”

“Yes,” replied the boy easily, “I never bother about them when I am writing a letter, so I did not put them in there.”

“That will never do,” protested his grandfather. “Everything done in a printing office must be exactly right. But you certainly show an extraordinary aptitude for the business. I must talk to your mother about it.”

“Is there much money in it, Grandad?”

“There may or may not be, but it offers splendid opportunities to the children of the lowly. The great Doctor Franklin himself was the son of a poor soap-boiler. Never think of riches, my son. There is no employment more honorable or useful than that of the day laborer—the honest, intelligent, industrious, frugal farmer and mechanic.” Then with trembling earnestness, “Printing and book-making is the art of all arts. Did you ever read the life of Benjamin Franklin?”

“No, Grandfather.”

“When I was seventeen, I wrote a condensed Life of Franklin to gain facility in writing English. I will give you a copy and I want you to read it carefully.”

“Is it exciting?”

“Not in the way you mean, but it will be much better for you than those inflated stories about Tom, Dick and Harry, who never lived, except in the imagination of some hair-brained novel writer.”



The boy was growing restless. He walked over to the power press and placed his foot lightly upon the treadle.

“May I run this, Grandfather?”

“Not now; you would most likely pinch your fingers. If you learn the printer’s trade with me you will get all you want of it.”

“What are these black things up here?”

“Those are the ink rolls. We didn’t have those when I was a boy. We inked the type by hand with sheep balls.”

“What are sheep balls?”

“Just big pads of sheep’s pelt which we dabbed upon the face of the type. The night before going to press we dampened all the paper so it would take well, then made all our impressions by hand on that old Washington over there. We mixed our own ink, too,” he concluded, adding with fine scorn,—“no journeyman nowadays can do that.”

“What’s a ‘journeyman,’ Grandpa?”

“A first-class printer,” declared the old man emphatically. “It took six or seven years to make ’em in my day, but when they had finished their apprenticeship they were capable of running the largest printing office and running it well.” He stopped a moment, lifted his brows and looked at the boy with twinkling eyes. “What do you suppose we called the youngest ‘prentice?’ ”

“What?”

“The printer’s devil.”

“Why did you call him that?”

“I don’t know unless it was because he was always so daubed with ink that he looked like one of the imps of Old Nick. The name goes away back to the man who first cast metal types in 1456.”

“Did you have to go to school as we do, Grandfather?”

The old man's face became very serious. “It wasn't a case of having to go,” he said very earnestly, “it was a question of getting the opportunity. District schools kept two months in the winter and two in the summer in those days; but there was so much work to be done on the farm that I could not always be spared to go. I got most of my schooling in the printing office. My marster was very kind to me and allowed me to work evenings setting type and stitching and folding in the bindery. By this means I earned enough money to buy books. I was allowed one tallow candle each night and the time from eight to eleven was my own. During those hours I read history, biography, astronomy, and tried my hand at mathematics. Then I wrote a little every day to improve my English. I was a proud boy when I was allowed to print some of my articles in the old *Vermont Republican* which we published.”

“What is ‘stronomy?’”

“The science that teaches us about the sun and the moon and the stars. When I was a little chap, in the summer of 1806, I think it was, about quarter past eleven in the forenoon, it grew so dark that we could not see to study. The teacher said we might be dismissed. We went out-doors and found not a cloud in the sky and the stars shining as brightly as at midnight. In the place of the sun was a big, black spot with a shining margin about it like the rim of a stovepipe hat. We thought the last day had come; but the teacher soon came out and explained to us that it was a total eclipse of the sun. I went home to do the chores and found that the old rooster and all his family had gone to bed.”

“What are ‘chores,’ Grandfather?”



“Feeding the hens and the pigs, bringing in the wood—any kind of work a boy was big enough to do. How old are you, grandson?”

“Thirteen.”

“When I was your age I managed to get most of the teaming done on the farm by ‘changing work’ with the neighbors. The man above us had a yoke of oxen. We exchanged at the rate of three days’ work on my part to one of his. In this way I managed to get the winter’s fuel down from the wood lot.”

The boy was losing interest in the recital.

“I think I will go out and play now, Grandfather.”

“Very well; here’s the little book I promised you.”

He went over to a box and drew therefrom an octavo volume bound in blue cloth covers. “I want you to read this carefully.”

The youngster opened at the frontispiece. It represented two boys in impossible clothes seated on the back of an impossible horse. They were surrounded with a forest of great trees. Scattered here and there upon the ground were bunches of ferns; they could not by any stretch of the imagination be considered as growing plants. Beneath was the line,

“Jasper and Ezra entering the Brake-pasture.—Page 27.” Facing this picture was the title page:

The Young Franklinsonian

---

GRANDFATHER’S STORY

Written for the children

of

MECHANICS AND FARMERS

The boy thrust the volume into his pocket and made a hasty escape.

The grandfather was Simeon Ide in his eighty-fourth year. He was tall and straight as in the days of his youth. He had a high, broad forehead, an aquiline nose, a firm mouth and a resolute chin. He was crowned with a heavy shock of white hair which, as yet, showed no signs of falling. His friends called him persistent; his enemies called him obstinate. He clung persistently, and obstinately, if you will, to the opinion that the children of his early days were more carefully brought up than those of two generations later. He was firm in his conviction that the system of apprenticeship prevalent in his youth, produced better workmen than the technical schools of a later day. From very humble beginnings, and by his dogged resolution, he overrode many obstacles and became in turn, a printer, a binder, a newspaper editor, a publisher and a paper maker. He made a modest fortune and lost it. At the age of sixty-five he was reduced to penury, refused to live with his children, and began setting type again for the day's pay. He lived to be ninety-five years old, and stuck to his art as long as his trembling hands would permit. He kept a diary from the time he entered a printing office, and after he was ninety years old and could no longer use a pen, he wrote with a lead pencil, supporting his trembling right hand with his left. His chirography of that day was remarkable: every letter perfectly formed, every punctuation mark in its place, every parenthetical clause set off with the punctiliousness of an old printer and proof reader. He wrote much that is instructive, much that should be incorporated into the history of the towns in which he lived; and this biography is written to the end that these things may be preserved.



Lemuel Ide was born in Rehoboth, Mass., July 22, 1770, and died in Newfane, Vermont, Sept. 18, 1825. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and to this occupation, together with farming in a small way, he devoted his entire life. November 24, 1793, he married Sarah, the daughter of Jasper and Grace Stone. They set up housekeeping in the town of Shrewsbury, Mass., and on Sept. 28, 1794, a son was born to them whom they named SIMEON for his father's brother.

The pair began with a modest patrimony inherited from their parents; but in his capacity of carpenter and joiner, the husband thought he saw advantageous opportunities for investing in real estate, and, as a consequence, lost the little fortune in about three years. He then moved to Rutland, Mass., where, on March 28, 1796, another son, William Brown Ide, was born. In 1797 he moved to Reading, Vermont, and from there, in 1798, to Clarendon in the same state. Here he built a small house, but, before it was finished, and in the winter of 1799 and 1800, he moved back to Reading. He then went to sea for a year in an attempt to regain his losses. He came home as penniless as he departed and settled down to his trade. Commenting upon this attempt, his son Simeon says: "I believe he about came to the conclusion that the most likely place to find the fortune was on the dry land where he lost it."

At the end of five years the family had increased. There were now two sons and twin daughters. During the father's absence the household was under the care of the mother's brother, Zenas Stone. The poor mother worked indefatigably to support her children. She taught the district school, she took in sewing, she did housework

for the neighbors—but the task was too heavy for her, and when Simeon was five years old, his uncle Zenas took him in the dead of winter, in an open lumber sleigh, to live with his grandparents in Shrewsbury, Mass. The distance was seventy-five miles, and the journey consumed two whole days. The little chap nearly froze before he reached his destination, and in his diary of later years, he comments upon the experience after this manner: “Above all, my young friends, it is always best to accustom yourselves to out-door exercise in very cold weather. It makes a boy (or a girl too, for that matter) strong and hearty.”

The grandparents accepted their new responsibility as a matter of course. They endeavored to bring the small grandson up “in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.” He was taken every Sunday to the old Congregational church at Shrewsbury and urged to give attention to the words of prayer and exhortation which fell from the lips of the Rev. Dr. Sumner. Those words fell from a great height. The floor of the pulpit was twelve feet above the youngster’s head, and in addition to that, Dr. Sumner himself stood at over six feet in his stockings. We find this description of the parson: “He was very tall and portly, and the peculiar costume of the clergy of those days—the small clothes, the 3 or 4 inch silver shoe buckles, the long flapped particolored vest, the ruffled shirt-bosom and wristbands—all these majestically crowned with the white wig and the three-cornered cocked hat, seemed to impart a dignity to his person truly commanding \* \* \* \* On meeting him in the street, I pulled off my hat, and in a low bow did him reverence. That was the way all children of respectable mothers and grandmothers were taught to show their good breeding when passing middle-aged and old men



and women, or when meeting them at home and abroad."

The boy was sent to school winter and summer. Out of school hours there was plenty for him to do. He rode horse to plow, carried grist on horseback to be ground at a mill some three or four miles away, and acted as coachman for the ladies of the household. It seems that his great-grandmother lived with her children, and one of the duties of the little Simeon was to drive his two grandmothers to a village four or five miles distant, on their shopping expeditions. The old chaise in which they went had been the "sport wagon" of the great-grandmother's youthful days. For all we know it may be on exhibition in some museum of today. The little "village" in which they did their shopping is now the city of Worcester, Mass.

It seems incredible that a child of six or seven years should be called upon for such duties, but in his reminiscences Mr. Ide writes: "The straitened circumstances of my parents made it necessary for them to keep their children in some useful employment, suited to their respective ages and capacities, when not attending school."

In the winter of 1801-2, Lemuel Ide, having returned and set up housekeeping again in the town of Reading, Vermont, Uncle Zenas picked up the boy on one of his return trips from Boston and restored him to his parent.

Two years had wrought such changes that at first the mother did not know her little son; but she must have recognized her influence over him when the youngster, anxious to contribute his bit to the support of the family, pulled some silver pieces out of his pocket, displayed them on his palm and said, "There, Marm, I've saved so much." In the story of his life, written for his grandchildren, Mr. Ide says, rather naively: "As there were no Sunday Schools nor 'mite boxes' to drop my

money into, I laid it by 'for a wet day' as Poor Richard says, instead of spending it for ginger-snaps and the like."

In less than a year after his return from sea, this uneasy Lemuel moved to the "second story of Isaac Baldwin's house, situated in Cavendish, within a hundred rods or so of the south line of Reading." He stayed here almost a year and then returned to Reading and settled down to the business of spending a little less than he earned. The township of Reading covers some of Vermont's steepest hills. That is saying a great deal. Lemuel's farm was situated upon the top of one of the highest of these hills. When he drove to the village, he undoubtedly, at some stage of the journey, could look several feet down his neighbor's chimney. This gives one an idea of "a steep hill" in Vermont. In these days of automobiles the heights are easily climbed, but in the days of horses and oxen, the ascent must have been extremely wearisome.

Why did people live in places so difficult of access? Probably because land there was cheap, but that was not the only reason. Anyone familiar with the farms of Vermont will remember that upon the hills, houses and barns are not built in sheltered places, but squarely in the open, upon the spot commanding the finest view. Our fathers of one hundred years ago were not insensible to the beauties of the panorama of forests, lakes and mountains spread out before them. And because buildings were exposed to the winds, they had to be strongly constructed. Lemuel Ide helped to erect many of them. In the summer of 1930 some of his descendants visited one built by him 129 years before. The house had been unoccupied for several years, but a very little labor would have made it habitable. The spruce clapboards, of an even thickness



of three-quarters of an inch, laid six inches to the weather and secured in place by wrought iron nails two inches and a half long, were as sound as ever, and this in spite of the fact that they never had been painted. The first coat of shingles lasted seventy years. The frame of the barn was still standing, and will be standing a hundred years from now unless disturbed by the hand of man. Lemuel Ide was a thorough workman, and after the fruitless sea voyage, he seems to have settled down for a few years and worked steadily at his trade.

Because of this the fortunes of the family so much improved that they bought a twenty-acre lot with a hovel upon it, "not half as good as the log houses common in that day." It was a half-finished one-story house with a kitchen, a bedroom and a "buttery" on the ground floor and a room overhead, "called in those days 'the chamber' but in these days of refinement called 'the attic'." One fire-place heated the whole house. "On more than one cold winter morning, I have seen piled in there wood enough, if properly prepared for the purpose, to keep a modern 16-ft. square room with a common soapstone stove in it, comfortably warm in the coldest weather for several days." Simeon Ide lived in luxury when he wrote that: he had a soapstone stove. He goes on to describe a "Christmas fire," built by his father one December morning.

"He first cleared away a bushel or so of ashes—reserving in a two pail iron kettle the live embers—then he rolled in a 'back-log,' about three and a half feet long by two feet in diameter; then on top of it he placed a 'sub' back log, same length and about half the size; then placed the large kitchen andirons in due order, and on them another log, called the 'forestick' about the same size as the 'sub.' Thus the *foundation* of the Christmas fire was laid." At this point one feels that Lemuel was

getting ready to burn the town. Let us go on and see what happened. "Upon this foundation he poured the kettle of coals, piled on a laying of kindling and, completed the structure by piling on smaller wood about up to the top of the old dinner pot crane. After this fire got well a-going" (ye gods!) "we little urchins could keep one side at least comfortably hot, while the other would be uncomfortably cold—especially while the only outside door of the house (opening into the kitchen) was open."

In this cold place two children were born who lived to a good old age. In the evening, by the light of that great fire, the mother spun the flax or carded the wool with which to clothe her little family, and while her fingers were busy with the distaff, she amused her older sons with stories of Washington, LaFayette, Franklin and other revolutionary heroes; thus early instilling into their minds the seeds of patriotism. Of this mother Simeon speaks in terms of highest respect and affection. "She was one of the best of women. I am indebted to her counsel and example (under God's providence) for all I am or hope to be, in this or the world to come. She was the mother of eight children. She labored early and late for their welfare. She had a winning way of enforcing her precepts and encouraging her children in the practice of industry and economy. She lived to the great age of ninety-one years and in the last year of her life read her Bible twice through without the aid of glasses."

Out of all this toil and privation came a hardy race. Simeon Ide himself lived to be ninety-five; his mother, as we have seen, died at the age of ninety-one; one of his daughters was nearly ninety-three years old at her death. And let it be understood that in the last years of their lives they were not helpless old people. Each had







SARAH (STONE) IDE

a part in the economy of the household. They were independent, sturdy, self-reliant.

This is the "punch-the-button" age. We heat and light our houses with the aid of electricity. We sweep and dust, we wash and iron, we freeze our food, with electricity. Electrical energy sends us scurrying over the face of the earth or flying through the air on excursions of business or pleasure; and if we punch the button and nothing happens, we stand aghast and helpless. During the World War we experienced a little privation. To our amazement we discovered that the dollar was not omnipotent. It would not buy all the sugar we desired and we were obliged to eat coarse bread. To most of us came the realization that we were hopelessly dependent: we knew not how to get our living from the ground.

Sarah Stone milked the cow, punched out the butter in a hand churn and set it in the spring house to cool. She raised the flax, she raised the wool, and spun them into clothes for herself and family. Her little sons hewed the wood and drew the water and planted the corn under her steady supervision. In the face of starvation she was not afraid. If one of us were to be translated to her environment, he would look helplessly around for a button to punch, and, not finding it, would roll over on his back, wave his feeble legs in the air like a stricken dorbug—and die.



In the month of September, 1809, Mr. Ide began his apprenticeship as a printer, in the office of the "*Vermont Republican*," printed at Windsor by Oliver Farnsworth and Sylvester Churchill. According to the custom of that day, he was "bound out" by his father for a period of six years, or until he should reach his majority. In order that the relation between master and apprentice may be better understood, I am copying a certificate of Indenture, executed over one hundred years ago by Simeon Ide in agreement with one of his own apprentices.

THIS Indenture witnesseth, That Sylvanus Newell, of Weathersfield, in the County of Windsor and state of Vermont, hath put and placed, and by these presents doth put and bind out his son (ward) Thomas A. Pettigrew, and the said Thomas A. Pettigrew doth hereby put and place and bind out himself as an apprentice to Simeon Ide, of Windsor, in the County of Windsor, and the state of Vermont, to learn the art, or trade of Printing in both its branches. The said Thomas A., after the manner of an apprentice, to dwell with and serve the said Simeon Ide, from the day of the date hereof, until the sixth day of November, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, at which time the said apprentice, if he should be living, will be twenty-one years of age. During which time the said apprentice his said master shall well and faithfully serve; his secrets keep, and his lawful commands everywhere, and at all times readily obey. He shall do no damage to his said master, nor wilfully suffer any to be done by others; and if any to his knowledge be intended, he shall give his master seasonable notice thereof. He shall not waste the goods of his said master nor lend them unlawfully to any: at cards, dice or any unlawful game he shall not play; fornication he shall not commit,

nor matrimony contract during the said term; taverns, ale houses or places of gaming he shall not haunt or frequent; from the service of his master he shall not absent himself; but in all things and at all times he shall carry and behave himself as a good and faithful apprentice ought, during the whole time or term aforesaid.

AND the said Simeon Ide on his part doth hereby promise, covenant and agree to teach and instruct the said apprentice, or cause him to be taught or instructed in the art trade or calling as a Printer as aforesaid, by the best way or means he can, and also teach or instruct the said apprentice, or cause him to be taught and instructed to read, write and cypher, so far as the Rule of Three, if the said apprentice be capable to learn; and shall well and faithfully find and provide for the said apprentice, good and sufficient meat, drink and lodging and other necessities fit and convenient for such an apprentice, during the term aforesaid, and the said Ide further agrees to pay the said Thomas A. Pettigrew Thirty Dollars per year, for each year's service during said term of apprenticeship, in such articles of clothing as said apprentice may from time to time need; and do his washing and mending (shoes excepted) and also pay him in addition to the above, in consideration for the early age at which the said Thomas commences his apprenticeship when he comes of age, the sum of Twenty-five Dollars, provided he should faithfully serve the said Ide during the term above mentioned. And said Ide further agrees to take care of said apprentice in case of sickness.

IN testimony whereof the said parties have interchangeably set their hands and seals, this said twenty-second day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and twenty-six.

Signed, sealed and delivered  
in the presence of Daniel M.  
Ide.

SIMEON IDE  
SYLVANUS NEWHALL  
THOMAS A. PETTIGREW



Referring to his apprenticeship, in his journal of later days, Mr. Ide writes: "On coming of age, the 'prentice received a good suit of clothing for every day wear, and a holiday suit. I was the first apprentice in the office of the *Vermont Republican*, and the only one for a year or more after I entered it. I took my meals at my master's second table—never with the family—and I thought it no indignity, for I considered myself a *boy* and hoped some day to become a *man*, and to be treated as such if I behaved myself. As the youngest apprentice it was my duty to do all the chores, such as bringing wood up three flights of stairs, making fires, sweeping out, treading pelts, carding wool and making up the balls for inking the type. It was my duty to wait upon and attend the calls of my master's wife, for this and that to be done for her ladyship at any time of the day or evening—and also to run to the stores, sometimes more than once a day in hot weather, with a bottle to be replenished with 'black strap,' to slake the thirst of the two journeyman printers who worked in the office."

Mr. Ide worked for Farnsworth and Churchill a little over two years. At the end of that period they dissolved partnership and Mr. Churchill entered the United States army and continued in the service until the time of his death. The years from 1809 to 1812 were troublesome ones for the nation. War with Great Britain was impending, and until after this war the United States was only nominally free. She was the butt of every nation upon earth. England insulted her and contemptuously said that she could not be "kicked into war." The affair of the Chesapeake and the Melampus rankled in the minds of the people. The destiny of the new republic



lay in the hands of two political parties; the Federalists, who believed that power should be concentrated in the government alone, and the Republicans who maintained that the whole people should decide in matters of state. Party feeling ran high. Rancor and bitterness prevailed to such a degree that the members of the two parties often would not meet socially.

The following extract from a letter written by Mr. Ide for the *Freeman's Press* and published January, 1812, displays the fervent patriotism of the youth of that day:

Soldiers of Vermont! On you devolves an important duty, the faithful discharge of which requires a thorough conviction of its utility and necessity. You are about to be called upon to leave your families, friends and relations, and encounter the hardships incident to a war-faring life. And for what? For the gratification of accumulating territorial possessions? No. But to retrieve the honor, independence and liberty which was purchased at the expense of the lives and fortunes of thousands who nobly broke their chains of bondage and gave us an inheritance to be transferred unimpaired to our latest posterity. You fight not for conquest, nor for the gratification of sordid ambition; you fight not for an unprincipled despot, but for yourselves; for that which impelled the revolutionary patriots to contend with the greatness of British power. And may the same ardor which inspired them, actuate every Green Mountain boy when engaged in the noble cause. Convinced as you all are that war is the least of two evils, and that it is the only means left whereby our rights and independence can be maintained, you will proudly shoulder the musket with a determination not to lay it down until the freedom of every American is obtained.

Churchill received a commission as Lieutenant and immediately set about raising a company of artillerymen in Windsor. He offered young Ide the position of Orderly Sergeant. As the boy was only seventeen and, according to the law of the day, under the absolute domination of his father, he wrote for permission to enlist, I quote but one paragraph from that letter, a copy of which lies before me:

That you may not be mistaken, dear Father, with regard to my motive for volunteering, I will assure you that it is not on account of the novelty of the thing, nor an enthusiastic desire to do some great exploit—but a sincere wish to be of some service to my country in case of emergency.

The father's reply was short: "I will go first, and then, if necessary, you can come after."

Disappointed in his efforts to enlist in the service of his country, the young apprentice entered the office of the *Washingtonian*, a Federalist newspaper, edited by one Josiah Dunham and printed weekly by Thomas M. Pomeroy. Being strongly Republican in his principles the young man stipulated that he should have nothing to do with the newspaper but should be employed in book work only. The lad's father was engaged in farming in the depths of Vermont. Communication was difficult, and mails were few, so that it was several weeks before he heard of his son's change of business. That he did not approve of it, is evident in the letter which follows:

Reading Vermont, May 11, 1812.

I received yours of today, am sorry to learn you are in that dirty business and place; and that you should admit of a federal injunction (of secrecy) is more to be



lamented than any act of your life. I had not supposed that I had a child that would for the sake of gold, give place to a suspicion, by consenting to the rules of any office under heaven, that is established to be the focus of slander and falsehood. I had rather die in prison, than submit to such meanness, or in the least tarnish true Republicanism, by touching that unclean thing.

The Mosaic rules, I fear, will not cleanse the man that touches that loathsome Press, the *Washingtonian*. I want much to see you. I am loath to bury you forever—or what is worse—to see you in the ranks of the enemy to Equal Rights.

N. B. I must insist on your coming home immediately. Your marm wants likewise to have you come home, on account of your clothes. The above is harsh—but my sentiments I will not give up for mortal man.

In these days when timorous Senators dare not entertain a conviction, honestly won and resolutely maintained; and prefer to put the burden of their shortcomings on the Executive, in fervent hope that, once he has saved them, they may assail him for having done it: the last line of that postscript comes to a people thirsting for decision like a draught of sparkling water from one of Vermont's cooling springs. "My sentiments I will not give up for mortal man." Lemuel Ide represented the town of Reading in the state legislature of 1809, and missed re-election by one vote only. He could have been re-elected if he had been willing to modify his political opinions. He was a leader if unheralded and unsung; he represented a little town in a little state, but he was not a truckler, constantly watching for the prevailing wind of public sentiment. "My sentiments I will not give up for mortal man." Surely, this must have been in the minds of Isaac Hull and his men when, a few weeks

later, he took the Constitution out to meet the Guerriere and sunk his adversary in forty minutes.

The boy wrote a dignified reply to his father's letter. "Sir—You yourself cannot have a greater antipathy for the *Washingtonian* and the cause its editor is engaged in, than I have." He then goes on to assure the old man that he has been engaged solely in setting type for copies of the United States Constitution and Washington's Farewell Address—"than which nothing can be better calculated to form correct principles." He begs to be allowed to remain in Windsor a short time longer, as his late master, Lieutenant Churchill, has something of importance to communicate to him. He succeeded in reassuring his father so that he was allowed to continue in the "Tory office" until the following winter.

Lieutenant Churchill's plan was this: He was convinced that if the war was prolonged for any length of time, the Canadas would become a part of the United States. In this event he conceived the idea of having a newspaper press to accompany the conquering army on its invasion of Canada. He had submitted the project to General Dearborn who approved of it and promised his cooperation. Young Ide was to hold himself in readiness in case the undertaking was a success. The disastrous campaign of General Hull in the fall of 1812 put an end to all hopes of a speedy termination of the war through the conquest of Canada, and on the first of April, 1813, the boy returned to his father's farm "and spent a few weeks cutting wood for my brother William, who had charge of affairs while our father was working abroad in his capacity of carpenter and joiner."



Mr. Ide always regretted that he could not finish his apprenticeship with Farnsworth and Churchill. Lacking this experience he was early thrown into business for himself at a time when his judgment was not of the best, and consequently his first ventures were not very successful. He bought his time until his majority from his father, paying \$250 for it, in notes of fifty dollars each, maturing at regular intervals, and which were always scrupulously met. He tried to complete his apprenticeship with Major William Fay, publisher of the *Rutland Herald*; but after working for him for about a week, he decided that he could do better than to accept the terms offered and so returned to Windsor.

In May, 1813, he received a letter from a former comrade then living in Brattleboro, Vermont, to the effect that he could have work in that town, but at a very low rate of wages: \$.80 cents for a regular journeyman's day's work. Accordingly, the young printer gathered his belongings in a silk handkerchief and walked sixty miles to find that he was to be employed by William Fessenden who was engaged in publishing Webster's old spelling book. Of the details of this enterprise, Mr. Ide has left the following on record: "On this work alone, he operated eight two-pull hand presses; each press requiring two able-bodied men to work it; the royal-sized forms, 19 x 24 inches, inked with sheep's pelt balls."

Mr. Fessenden kept a large book-store and employed several traveling agents for the sale of books. In addition to this, he himself published several miscellaneous works which had an extensive sale. Thus the young apprentice was fortunate in having ready access to the lit-

erature of that day. He read and studied with great avidity, and to improve his English, wrote editorials from time to time for the various newspapers with which he was connected. One feels curious to know what those books were. In a story written for his grandchildren, he says: "Between the ages of eight and fifteen years, I read, Guthier's Geography, Goldsmith's History of England, A History of Greece and Rome, Voltaire's Charles the Twelfth, and the works of Milton, Young, Poe and Cowper." For fiction he read Don Quixote and The Vicar of Wakefield. Then of course, there was always the Bible. He records that he earned money enough out of hours, stitching almanacs, to buy his mother a quarto Bible, "which she read through several times—the last time without the use of glasses after she had entered upon her ninetieth year."



It seems that Major Fay did not forget the young apprentice, for in February, 1814, he wrote him that he would pay him full journeyman's prices for press work and composition on an edition of Watt's Psalms and Hymns which he was about to publish. The offer was accepted, and thus it came about that the youngster took a step which was to have an important bearing upon his future life. During his thirteen months' stay in Rutland he met the woman who afterwards became his wife, and, by a fortunate train of circumstances, he was admitted to the companionship of a group of steady young men who later became outstanding figures in the business world and who retained their friendship for him to the end of their lives.

This group of young men, apparently banded together for social purposes, called themselves "The Beauties." Of the six, Clement Davison became Mr. Ide's steadfast friend during a period of more than sixty years. In these days of short contacts, one cannot help envying the possessor of such a friend as that. He became a solid business man of Rutland and lived a long and honorable life. Ambrose S. Brown, another of the group, became a Major General of the militia, was Register and afterwards Judge of Probate for Rutland County, and held many other offices of responsibility. The remaining three were Ezra Green, Sage and Hagar. Two of these emigrated to the city of New York. One became a successful merchant; another a type founder with extensive business relations.

One cannot help regretting that he is not permitted to learn more of the social life of the "Beauties." That

they were afflicted with “superiority complex,” so far as women are concerned, is brought out in the following letter written by Ambrose L. Brown, Oct. 7th, 1815.

Friend Ide—

After a long interval I again take my elbow chair to write a few lines to an absent friend. Although I have been very negligent, do not impute my negligence to want of friendship. It is but a short time since I revisited the place of my residence. A place, in whose society we have spent many pleasant hours, hours which I recall to mind with pleasure, but which alas are gone, forever! I cannot now revisit the place of my childhood with that pleasure I formerly have done. The society of the young people, if I may be allowed to judge, is fast declining.

I cannot take that pleasure in visiting in parties which are occupied in nothing but childish plays. To spend my time in such a manner I think absolutely wrong—and as for the future spending my time in this frivolous way, I absolutely will not. In parties of young persons conversation is attended not only with pleasure but also with no inconsiderable improvement and advantage. And if there are any that cannot converse on subjects that would naturally be introduced in such parties they had better stay at home and spend their leisure moments in improving their minds. You may think my observations rather cruel as respects the young people of Rutland and would to God they may in the future prove incorrect. There are certainly some young persons of both sexes who I hope may raise our Society to a high standing. There are a few young men of about the same age as ourselves who are not surpassed by any persons who have not had superior advantages. You know them as well as myself and there is no necessity of naming them.

The perusal of your last gave me not a little pleasure though from my negligence I am indeed unworthy to



correspond with you, yet I rejoice that I have such a friend—For my negligence I shall hereafter offer no excuse as it is altogether unpardonable.—I fear that I can write nothing that will be as interesting to you as your letter was to me, but inability must excuse me. I will however make some observations in regard to the equality of the Sexes which will also give you an opportunity of judging whether I am correct and of giving your own opinion concerning it. Whether the natural abilities of the female sex are equal to those of the male? is a question which has occupied the attention of several literary characters. As the abilities of the two sexes are exercised in very different employments so for a just estimate of the true merit of each we must take into consideration the various occupations, habits, duties and manners which have so great an influence on their genius, sentiments and character. In comparing the intellectual powers of the sexes we must consider the philosophical talent which thinks and discriminates, the talent of imagination which creates, the talent of memory which collects and the moral or political talent which governs. We must also consider in what degree women possess these four kinds of genius. The philosophical talent is not frequent even among men, yet there are some celebrated individuals who have possessed it in an eminent degree; who have forced themselves into the inmost recesses of nature to become acquainted with her works, who have shown to the mind the fountain of the ideas, who have assigned to reason its bounds, to motion its laws and to the universe its regularity. They have created sciences by creating principles, and they have aggrandized the mind of man by cultivating their own. Has any woman ever risen to such eminence in philosophy? Where is the female who will ever attain to such eminence? Let nature answer the question. In the composition of women we may find perspicuity, order and method. But can we find that strong discernment, that depth of thought that diffidence which marks the real philosopher? Do we find that cool reasoning which

always inquisitive advances slowly, and remeasures all its steps? 'Their genius penetrating and rapid flies off and is at rest.' They have more sallies than efforts. They do not possess that unremitting assiduity which alone can penetrate the secrets of nature and unfold important truths. (To be continued.)

Your sincere friend and wellwisher,

AMB. L. BROWN.

One feels relieved to find that there were ten righteous men left in Rutland, but it was, indeed, a narrow escape. And in these days of the revival of the doctrine of Evolution, it is comforting to learn that "celebrated individuals have assigned to reason its bounds, to motion its laws and to the universe its regularity." Now let all controversy cease.

We are permitted to see but little of the social life of the Beauties. That they met the young women of the town at "parties" is evident, and although they placed but little value upon the intellectual powers of woman, her "perspicuity, order and method" seem to have attracted them to an astonishing degree. In his memoirs Mr. Ide admits having considered three of these young women in the light of possible helpmeets. Two of them were girls of wealth and position who had given him to understand, in ways known only to the modest and guileless, that they were willing. There was, however, a third young woman who strongly appealed to him. He writes that he often spent an evening at the pleasant fireside of a Mrs. Goddard, wife of Captain Nichols Goddard. He fell in love with the eldest daughter of the family, Evelina Pamela, then but fifteen years old. He afterwards married her, for the strangest reason in



the world. These are his own words concerning the matter.

I have no recollection of meeting the head of this household at but one of these visits—and then a tear trickling from the mother's eye as she sat beside him, the cause of which I could not misunderstand—that tear, I say—and to no soul departed or living, have I ever revealed the fact—decided, in my mind, the question as to which of the three young lady candidates for a life-long co-partnership I should select. (He saw that Mr. Goddard had but a short time to live.) I promised myself—even at the sight of that premonitory tear, that if it were God's pleasure to give me the ability, I would never see that lovely group suffer for the want of earthly comforts.

This promise he faithfully fulfilled. At Mr. Goddard's death, he took the mother and her five remaining children home to live with him for many years.

The years 1815 to 1818 inclusive, are remembered as a time of stagnation and great business depression. Notes of hand were often the medium of exchange, invariably accepted at a discount, and eventually presented for payment by an entire stranger. In settling with Fay and Davison, young Ide took their note for \$150 which he exchanged at a five per cent discount with Monroe, Francis and Parker of Boston for printer's type. The young journeyman traveled on foot to Windsor and to Brattleboro in search of work, but could find nothing, so, at his father's solicitation, he returned to the home farm.

By this time, the peripatetic Lemuel had moved from Reading, Vermont, to New Ipswich, N. H. He had been there a year or two, was getting uneasy and proposed to son Simeon that he should operate the farm, and let

him, the father, go to the state of New York to work at his trade. A bargain was made and Lemuel departed with satisfaction and much enthusiasm. This enthusiasm soon abated. The old man traveled to Troy and Albany by stage, found business at a standstill and could barely find work enough to pay his board. On returning he was quite willing to cancel the three-years' contract he had signed before leaving, and said that if son Simeon wanted to continue the printing business, he could have his blacksmith shop across the road for an office.

Then followed one of the queerest enterprises on record: none other than the printing of a 12mo edition of the New Testament, "in bourgeois type, making in all about 272 pages." The blacksmith shop was converted into a printing office, type cases and a sink for wetting the paper according to the custom of that day were made. The stock was bought of a paper maker in Peterboro, N. H., at \$2.75 per ream. "For such paper at the present day (about 1880) \$1.50 a ream would be considered a fair price, and one dollar then would buy more of the necessities of life than two dollars now."

On the third of April, 1815, the young man rode to Boston to buy type. He had about \$360 and permission to use his father's name. We will let him tell of that trip:

It was my first visit to that town, and having heard fearful stories about the tricks upon travelers played upon country people unused to city fashions (though Boston had not a city government strictly speaking at that early day), I put up the first night at a tavern at the north end of Charleston bridge, and early the next day started on foot to see what I could see of a place I had heard so much about. What first attracted my at-



tention as being peculiar, and to me unaccountable, was the strange state of the atmosphere. On inquiry I learned that it was caused by burning peat in their houses as a substitute for wood and coal.

I did not know nor did I have a letter of introduction to a single soul in the place. I trudged on taking the street I thought most likely to bring me somewhere, and I was not particular where, and at length found myself on Washington street (then named Cornhill), near to Boylston Market. Thence I traced my way to No. 4 Cornhill, where I perceived the sign of which I was in search. The occupants, as their signboard indicated, proved to be the firm of Monroe, Francis and Parker, printers and booksellers. After introducing myself to Mr. Francis, who appeared to be the spokesman of the concern, and stating the object of my visit \* \* \* \* he showed me a Ramage press in perfect order, with which he began printing some ten years before, and a font of bourgeois type which he said had been used mainly in printing the works of Shakespeare, and gave me his prices, viz: 45 cents a pound for the type (about 350 pounds) and \$120 for the press.

The bargain was closed and type and press were carted to New Ipswich and set up in the old blacksmith shop. The novelty of the enterprise attracted so much attention in the village that it was some time before Mr. Ide could begin on the New Testaments. Of the last six months of the year 1815 he writes that he worked pretty steadily "at half-press—i.e., inking the type with sheep's pelt balls and giving the impression with the two-pull screw Ramage press." Upon the 30th of December the last form was set up; and thus it came about that the first edition of the New Testament ever printed in New Hampshire was completed in an old blacksmith shop two miles from the village of New Ipswich. A boy of twenty

did the press work, and his little sister, aged eleven, set the type. The books were taken to Hopkinton, N. H., to be bound, and after many vexatious delays, the first sale of this unpromising enterprise was consummated; one thousand copies to the New Hampshire Bible Society at 28 cents apiece. The young printer found Boston a dull market for Testaments. He reports that he managed to trade off a quantity of them for sixty dollars worth of hardware and leather, which he sold to his cousin William French who was in the harness and saddlery business.

During all this time he was carrying on an active courtship with Evelina Pamela Goddard. By this we mean that he was writing to her every two or three months. He proposed by mail and was accepted, but here the matter rested. The profits from the sale of New Testaments at 28 cents apiece were not sufficient to support a wife, even in those days of rigid economy. In the memoirs there are but three references to that courtship. The first states that "she conquered and spellbound me." The second reference is in a letter from one of the Beauties, Ezra Green, who writes: "I gave your letter as directed and without any questions, those orient blushes tell the tale within." The third reference is in his diary for 1816. "Dec. 7. Journeyed to Rutland . . . and called upon my dear Miss . . ." Meager details of a courtship which ended in marriage and the eventual birth of ten children!

After his unsuccessful attempt to convert Boston to the New Testament, Mr. Ide worked as a compositor for Wells and Selby, "Opposite the Exchange Coffee House." The price agreed upon was 20 cents the thous-





EVELINA PAMELA (GODDARD) IDE





and ems, but being a "country chap" he was put upon the poorest copy, "interspersed with Latin and Greek"; and his earnings for the first week barely met his board. Dissatisfied with this, he found work with a Mr. Rowe in the "*Yankee*" office. Here he was to have \$8 per week, payable in type. He worked several weeks before he found that he had again been victimized. The font of type with which he was paid had no capital letters in it. He put up a vigorous kick and by making a liberal discount received cash in the place of type. Disgusted with Boston he footed it to Dedham, got a job there and cleared fifty-eight dollars above expenses.

By this time he had fully made up his mind that he had no use for the city, so he packed up his bundle, cut a stout staff and walked back to New Ipswich, a distance of a little over sixty miles. As a result of his meditations during that walk he decided to start a newspaper somewhere. Keene, N. H., and Brattleboro, Vermont, seemed to be promising towns for the venture. He went to Keene, received very little encouragement and so turned his attention to Brattleboro. As it happened, a certain Deacon Holbrook had succeeded William Fessenden, Mr. Ide's old employer. The young printer got a job with the Deacon, payable in type of course, and so had leisure to look into the possibilities of success with a newspaper in Brattleboro. Deacon Holbrook was already publishing the "*Reporter*," and Mr. Ide pays him this tribute: "He was too high-minded a gentleman to suffer himself to be moved by feelings of business rivalry, in his dealings with a young stripling like myself." The Deacon is said to have confided to a friend his con-

viction that "This young Ide may succeed; he can live upon a rock."

It was the fall of 1816. The new venture received very little encouragement. It was the same tale everywhere: "no news," "hay scarce" (\$16 to \$18 per ton), "dry season," "no corn," "stock low," "money scarce," and "hard times." It will be remembered also that this was the beginning of the "Era of good Feeling." Political parties were supposed to unite for the common good. It would be no longer possible to refer to the "*Washingtonian*" as "that scurrilous sheet," or to call a political opponent "a blackguard and a scoundrel." A newspaper at best would be but a Miss Nancy affair. Royall Tyler, a former chief justice of Vermont, Hon. Gilbert Denison, Judge of Probate for Windham county, postmaster Green and some others thought the times unpropitious for the enterprise, but assured the budding editor of their hearty good will. Discouragement everywhere, and in addition to this the young man, although long on type, was getting short of money. That \$58 Dedham profit was worn threadbare by constant friction upon the rock on which he lived. However, over against it all was the Ide obstinacy, persistence, determination—call it what you will—and upon the fifth of February, 1817, the first number of the "*Yeoman*" made its appearance.

To assist in the enterprise, Mr. Ide applied to his father for his brother Truman, then a lad about fifteen years old. Lemuel's reply is still in existence, and is copied here as an example of the "controul" exercised by parents over their sons in those days. Simeon's letter was evidently sent by the hand of his brother William.



Dear Son—

I Saw Wm.—Letter will inform you that truman may come in one month if you want but I must tell you that your proposals are too hard for him but you may have him until he is three years older than when he begins work. I will give him good Cloaths when he comes and you Cloath while at work and dismiss him as well Cloath, as he Comes—you give him 2 months per year Schooling if I pay for his Bord—at the close of three years his time will be at my further disposal. Viz his privileges must depend on his merit . . . I should be exceeding glad to have him doo as well for me and himself as his Brothers have done—but if his Abilities should not be equal with theirs there must be some allowance—and I wish to hold a Discretionary Controul in that case.

You may consult your interest and if u think the proposials will answer he may come as above . . . Wm is at Winchendon Next week he goes to Jafrey he is well and I add a workman I wish my sons could all get into business in one vicinity and cultivate (illegible) for certain Reasons I think he is much attached to Winchendon and will not leave for a Long term of Time—I have not don work at Winchendon. Shall finish in one fortnight more—your marm and sisters are well and send requests to have you see them as often as you can—I close in haste

Your Affectionate Parent

LEMUEL IDE

N.B. If wanted in about 3 weeks I can take my mare and Bring a small load and truman with it for barely the expence money and a Waggon if so send a line to Ingals Store which I pass weekly.

This brother Truman was the first apprentice, his father having extended his time until he was one and twenty. He then worked as a journeyman for Mr. Ide until the day of his death which occurred on June 11, 1830.

His brother leaves this record concerning him: "He was very quiet and steady and faithful to me in both relations—boarded in my family, as did all my apprentices, until his marriage with Frances W. Marcy on May 6, 1827. He saved his earnings, and with the assistance of his wife's father, bought a lot and built a small but comfortable cottage in Windsor, some fifty or seventy-five rods west of the State's Prison."

The "*Yeoman*" was printed in rooms over G. F. Atherton's store, corner of Main and West streets, near the post office. For about a year the young editor and proprietor worked from sixteen to eighteen hours a day. By this means he kept square with the world and saw his subscription list rise from one hundred and fifty to four hundred subscribers. About the middle of January in 1818, Jesse Cochran, the nominal publisher of the "*Vermont Republican*" at Windsor offered to sell his entire plant. Mr. Ide went to Windsor, viewed the premises and closed the contract with James Cochran, the real owner. According to the new proprietor, the *Republican* office "was the most perfect specimen of disorder, of any printing office, but one, I ever set eyes upon. That one was in Auburn, N. Y., which took two men and two or three girls about three weeks to put in order. There were three old screw and lever presses in the *Republican* office which had come down from the days of Dr. Franklin's boyhood, one of which retained the legendary honor of being the identical press at which he worked about one hundred years before."

So it came to pass that after a lapse of nine years, Simeon Ide became proprietor of the establishment in which he served his time as an apprentice. This fact



seems to have filled him with extraordinary courage, for, "on Saturday before the 11th of March, 1918," he posted off to Rutland and "took to wife" the "long affianced Evelina Pamela Goddard, then a little past eighteen years of age." The marriage ceremony was performed by the Reverend Heman Ball, the Congregational minister of Rutland. A few friends of the family and the two Beauties still remaining in town, were the witnesses. The wedding trip was simply a sleigh ride from Rutland to Windsor, a maiden aunt acting as "companion" for the bride, and one of the grooms-men following on behind in a two-horse pung filled with sundry articles of furniture to make the new home more comfortable. They began housekeeping "in a brick house on the northwest corner of the common at Windsor."

Writing of this event after a lapse of fifty-five years Mr. Ide says, "No length of time will obliterate the gratitude I owe my Heavenly Father, for having so ordered my goings, in the days of my youthful wanderings, that I shunned the allurements of wealth and high position, and remained steadfast to my first love. Next to this is my debt of gratitude to her sainted mother who gave me so pure, so loving, so dutiful and so confiding a helpmeet. I was not worthy of so bright a jewel."



The little newspaper, "printed every Monday at Windsor (Vt.) by Simeon Ide—price, \$1.75 per year," bore the ponderous name of the "*Vermont Republican and American Yeoman*." It was folio in size and of good rag paper. A year's file of 1823 and '24 lies before me. In spite of much folding, and in spite of the wear of more than a hundred years, that paper is as tough as ever. Another thing which excites comment is that the file is substantially bound in pasteboard and leather. Newspapers were very precious in those days.

The minds, the manners and the morals of a people are largely determined by that which they read. The press is a tremendous power for good or ill in directing and influencing the policies of a nation. An opinion persistently presented to us day by day, finally becomes ours by force of repetition. Current happenings are reported, minor issues are commented upon, and some dominant suggestion for the good of all is given much space. In the light of these things it is interesting to study the newspapers of a century ago.

We, whom the political orators of this day call "the peepul," were called "freemen" then. Does not that word stir you just a little? The convictions of our fathers were more deeply rooted than ours, consequently, it took stronger arguments to dislodge them. In 1823 a rival newspaper was "that loathsome press," and the man who disagreed with his neighbor was a "scoundrel." The election of a new president was the paramount event in 1824, and the virtues of Mr. Adams and Mr. Crawford are discussed without regard for the feelings of either.

The first page of those old papers is given up to an occasional letter from Washington and the discussion of political opinions expressed in exchanges. The character of the advertising suggests a big boy who has just emerged from a fight and is smoothing down his hair and dusting his clothes. Sword knots, shakos, epaulettes and all kinds of military supplies are offered for sale. We were still breathing hard after that war with England. Here and there we find earnest calls for "fifteen or twenty tons of pork in the hog." We here find evidence also that the uneasy Lemuel had moved again. In an advertisement signed by him and dated at Newfane, Vermont, February 7, 1824, he offers his "mill stand" for sale. This would seem to indicate that he was preparing to leave town. Probably he did not sell the mill for he died where it was located, in Newfane, September 18, 1825. Death notices are mostly confined to heroes of the Revolution. Abner Gale died at the age of 89, leaving 28 children, 87 grandchildren and 12 great grandchildren. "Well done, thou good and faithful servant," might have been truly said of him. The "make-up" man was resourceful. In close proximity to an advertisement of the University of Vermont, stating that the medical college would open for business the following month, is a notice from one John Brown to the effect that he has just received a fine lot of gravestones. Under the caption, "Bear caught," we read, "Married: Mr. Lucius Baer to Miss Charlotte Morgan."

The poetry has so many references to Greek and Latin classics, that it would not be understood in this day of neglected "dead languages." One specimen of epigram, however, is perfectly clear.



“ ‘Oh, spare me, dear angel, one lock of your hair,’  
A bashful young lover took courage and sighed:  
‘ ’Twere sin to refuse you so modest a prayer,  
So take my whole wig,’ the sweet creature replied.”

For the benefit of the flappers of that day the following was written. “If I were a young lady I would not be seen ogling this young fellow, nodding to another, and giving sweet smiles to a third—sometimes having three holes in one stocking and two in the other.”

The second page of each paper is given up to Anecdotes. A certain rat story will do for an example. A rat more or less in the houses of 1823 made no difference, but the gentleman of the “anecdotes” had been so annoyed by the persistent thumping under the floor of one room, that he was moved to take up a board and investigate. He found four rats tied together by their tails, “close to the rump,” and the noise arose from lack of agreement among them as to which direction they should travel. One rat had decided for himself, because, whereas there were four rats present, there were five tails in the tangle. The tale ended there, leaving one with a consuming desire to know who played that low-down trick on those rats.

The liquor question was troublesome then as now. One Simeon Cary, having been fined for selling rum by the gill, had a tin tube made just a yard long which held a pint. Thereafter he sold rum by the yard and escaped punishment.

And now, at last, the editor of this little paper began to prosper. He was blessed with the best of health and he worked early and late to accomplish his purpose. Twelve hours was the accepted working day in those







HOME AT WINDSOR, VERMONT



times, but we may well believe that he did not limit himself to any schedule. At the end of five years, he had paid for the "*Republican*," \$1,400 and owned a brick house and lot worth at least \$2,000. And verily, he had need of prosperity. He writes:

Within a year or two of my commencing housekeeping, and for nearly thirty years afterwards, my family consisted of from ten to fifteen persons, including children. Soon after the decease of my wife's father, Capt. Nichols Goddard, his widow, Charity G., her two sons Edward S. and Nathan C. and daughters Harriet M. and Charlotte M., made my house their home.

The brick house referred to above, was Mr. Ide's home for many years. It was built by his brother William Brown Ide "at the north end of Main street," and was ready for occupancy in the spring of 1820. During the next ten years children and apprentices multiplied to such a degree that the family was very much cramped for room. In his journal Mr. Ide writes:

In 1830 or '31, I enlarged my house very considerably, by the addition of twenty feet to the west side, making its dimensions on the ground 36 by 44, instead of 24 by 36, as originally built—and adding a piazza six feet deep in front, and turning the roof from north and south, to east and west, so that extending over the piazza it now covers, including the jets all around, an area of about 40 by 52 feet.

This house is still standing in a splendid state of preservation.

The evident courage and perseverance of the young editor, during those early days at Windsor, won the approval of many influential friends who were disposed to



help him. Among them were Asa Aikens, afterwards Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont; Generals Z. Curtis, A. Forbes and Capt. David Smith, merchants; Col. Josiah Dunham, who was then conducting a flourishing School for Young Ladies; Allen Wardner, a successful merchant; Consul William Jarvis and Captain Alden Partridge of Norwich Military School. There probably were other men in town who were not Generals or Colonels or Captains, but apparently the war of 1812 was fought largely by officers.

The Republican printing office was located in the third story of a brick building opposite Pettes' Coffee house. This brick building was afterwards burned and the government erected a post office and a court house upon the site. In 1820 the business had increased and had to be moved to larger quarters in "the second story of the brick block, next south of the old Patrick Tavern stand, more recently known as the 'Constitution House.'" In 1825, bookbinding and publishing had been added to the business of newspaper and job printing. This necessitated still larger quarters. Fortunately, about this time Capt. Frederick Pettes had erected a building of three stories, just south of the Coffee House. Mr. Ide took a ten years' lease of the entire first and second stories, and thus found ample room for all his business activities. The rent paid on that lease was \$200 per year.

What did he print? Well, there was always the New Testament. During the sixteen years of Mr. Ide's career in Windsor, this book found a ready and continuous sale. Not for cash of course; but in exchange for paper rags, hides and leather and even, no doubt, for "pork in the

hog.” In February, 1825, he signed a contract to deliver to the Vermont legislature, on or before October 25th of the same year, 3,000 copies of Slade’s Compiled Statutes of the State. Consul Jarvis and Edward R. Campbell became his sureties for that contract from motives of disinterested friendship. This fact so stimulated the young publisher that he took extra pains with the work. After examining the books in October, the Legislature voluntarily, and almost unanimously, passed a resolution awarding him \$500 more than the contract price. We find this recorded in his reminiscences: “For the 3,000 copies of the work, bound in full law sheep, 756 royal octavo pages, in small pica type, with side notes in brevier, and paper costing \$5 per ream, the contract price was \$4.18 per page, or \$3,159.08. At the present day this would be considered a lean job; but the composition was done by apprentices mostly, and one journeyman and myself did the press work.” In this connection we note that the *Republican* for the years 1823 and ’24, bears upon the title page, “Printers of the laws of the United States.”

In the fall of 1827, Mr. Ide was persuaded by his friend and neighbor, Dr. Erasmus Torrey, to reply to an advertisement in the *National Intelligencer* asking for sealed proposals for furnishing to the Post Office department at Washington, post office blanks, wrapping paper and twine for New England. The contract was to be awarded to the lowest bidder who could furnish satisfactory bonds in the sum of \$20,000 for the faithful performance of the work. Abner Forbes, one of the Windsor Generals, and reputed to be the richest man in town, consented to be the bondsman. Owing to the fact that he



was an obscure country printer with very little chance of being considered, Mr. Ide decided to think no more about the matter; but his friend Judge Aikens, insisted that he should go to Washington and be on hand at the General Post Office when the bids were opened. The Judge offered to fill the editorial chair in his absence. We cannot do better than to transcribe to these pages Mr. Ide's own account of that trip.

I left Windsor in the stage coach about 1 p. m., and arrived in Boston between 7 and 8 p. m., of the following day. Then took stage for Providence, R. I., and some time in the afternoon of the third day, took passage in the first steamboat, I think it was, that ever made regular trips around the cape ("Point Judith?") between Providence and New York. As may be supposed, it was a rude concern. If my memory serves me, there were no modern sleeping berths aboard—but in lieu of them a sort of hammock, suspended by cords from the sides of the cabin walls. It was my first experience aboard ship of any kind, on salt water; and although I knew nothing of sea-sickness, I could not sleep, from the annoyance of bilge water. On arriving in New York on the morning of the fourth day, my next movement was alternately in water crafts and by stages, over or through New Jersey to Philadelphia where I arrived the latter part of the fourth day, and applied for lodgings at the bar of the "United States Hotel" on Chestnut street, but was told that I could not be accommodated there, but probably might be at another house which the clerk pointed out to me, in a more retired part of the city. The truth was, as it occurred to me after I became better acquainted with the traveling public, Boniface didn't fancy the young man's appearance, unattended as he was, by a hackman with baggage, and consequently gave him the cold shoulder.

From Philadelphia on the fifth morning since taking leave of the dear ones at home, I found myself on board



a steamer bound for a port somewhere about midway between Philadelphia and Baltimore. While on this craft, I happened to fall in conversation with a middle-aged Quaker gentleman, whose affability had so greatly interested me, that, finding on landing to take stage across the peninsula, we were not ticketed for the same coach (there were six or eight fourhorse coaches in the train) and his ticket I think placed him in No. 2 of this train, I changed my ticket for No. 4 with a fellow passenger, so as to secure the good company of my new friend the Quaker, as long as I could. Was there not a Providence in this? as will be presently seen. It happened, also, by this arrangement, my Quaker friend and myself were seated very near General Winfield Scott, and I can see him in my mind's eye now, as I saw him then in his prime of manhood—a tall, well-formed, pleasantly-favored taciturn gentleman. But this was not the sum of my good fortune by change of tickets. There was, it seems, a half-way tavern, or stopping place for the drivers of the coaches, and mayhap now and then a weary thirsty passenger, to take a halt at, rest awhile and take a drop to lay the dust. After recuperating man and beast here for half an hour or so (they didn't seem to need to change horses in this land and era of slow coaches) the word "stage's ready" was given, and drivers and passengers resumed their respective stations and seats—not without a little hubbub and confusion—some of the former evidently being "a little worse for liquor." We had hardly got fairly under way, when we of No. 2 were startled by the crash of an overturned coach, and the trampling of horses and the cries of men and women, behind us. Alighting from our carriage we went back past No. 3 to see what was the cause of the outcry—when a scene beggaring description presented itself. Down an embankment on the left side of the road, several rods below the traveled path, lay the broken remains of coach No. 4, and on the road above were several different squads of the passengers gathered around the bodies of the wounded, administering to their relief and

comfort as best they could. Bishop Kemp of Maryland was so much injured that he died a few days after. Several others of the passengers were injured—one, a lady I think, fatally. Rum was the cause of the accident, or I should perhaps say, the recklessness of the drivers produced by rum. The driver of No. 4 did not take his place in the train as they started, and in attempting to get into it before No. 3, his team was crowded off the road by the driver of No. 3, who purposely prevented No. 4 from resuming his place in the line, and, of the two, he was considered the most to blame. If my memory serves me, the proprietors suffered a heavy penalty (some \$10,000 damages) at the end of a lawsuit instituted by a gentleman passenger, who was maimed for life by the casualty. After an hour or so occupied in caring for the wounded, we resumed our seats, and proceeded quite leisurely to the landing of the steamboat which was to take us to Baltimore. I recollect distinctly the appearance of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Kemp, as he was brought aboard the boat on a hastily improvised litter, in a state of insensibility. His injuries were principally internal. . . . I lodged at the Barnum Hotel in Baltimore, on the night of the fifth, and arrived in Washington late in the afternoon of the sixth day after leaving Windsor. I made use of the most rapid means of locomotion then provided for the wayfarer.

Calling upon the Postmaster General, Mr. Ide learned, to his great disappointment, that the time for proposals on the New England blanks had been extended thirty days to accommodate the publishers of the "*Boston Post*." It began to look as though he had made the trip to Washington for nothing; however, he had a letter of introduction to one Peter Force, editor of the "*National Register*." With characteristic persistency, he induced this gentleman to be on hand when the bids were



opened and look after his interests. Referring to his entertainment in Washington, he writes:

To give an idea of the way editors of country papers were "lionized" by officials and other citizens in those days of primitive simplicity and official honesty, I will refer to my youthful experience of their attentions and hospitality. I had a letter to Messrs. Gales and Seaton of the "*Intelligencer*". I called at their office about nine in the morning, and after a few minutes' conversation with them about newspaper matters and the political status of the "Green Mountain State," Mr. Gales invited me to take a turn with him about the city, of which he was then and for several years afterward, the mayor. I cannot recollect all of the places which we visited. Among them, first, was the Capitol and the Patent Office building, which occupied an hour or more. We then called upon Henry Clay at the Department of State, then in the prime of life; and, as Secretary of State, in the high road of promotion to the Presidency. He was affable and interesting in conversation and inquired about the leading politicians of Vermont. We called at the Treasury and War offices, but neither of the heads of these departments were in. On our way to the White House, we met Governor Barbour, to whom I was introduced—but as we were on the street I saw him but a moment. I remember that he was a good-looking, tall and portly gentleman. At the White House we found the President, John Quincy Adams at home. He appeared in the plain costume of a republican; at first sight, rather cold and unattractive in manner, but, on the whole, we had a pleasant call.

By this time it was considerably past the usual time for dinner, and I suggested to Mr. Gales that I was taking too much of his valuable time in those excursions. "Not at all, Mr. Ide," said he, "I am only on my regular line of duty, in seeing that all things are going well in the different departments." He added, "We will now call on old Commodore Rodgers." "I had taken a great



deal of interest in this old sea captain's doings before and during the War of 1812, but never expected to see him and take him by the hand. He was the Secretary of the Navy. He was a short, stout weather-beaten specimen of a sea-faring man. Here, as at the War Office, I was shown a great variety of the national flags of the earth—many of them battle flags and trophies of victories in contests with civilized as well as with uncivilized peoples. I felt myself well repaid for my journey. If my memory serves me, when I got home my traveling and hotel expenses footed up to about \$70.

In due process of time he received notice from the Post Office Department that his proposals for furnishing blanks, wrapping paper and twine, had been accepted.

Simeon Ide was now fully launched upon a successful business career. We can glean but little about his private life from his memoirs. He admits that in his apprentice days a certain journeyman filled him full of tales of midnight escapades, but they had no lasting effects upon him. Once, indeed, he blesses God that in the early and susceptible years of his youth, he was thrown into the company of decent young men and women and so was able to live up to the stern morality of that day. He confesses somewhere that his daily prayer was that he "might be a useful man in his generation." That he was sincere in this is shown by his treatment of his wife's family in their day of affliction. He acknowledges that he was quick and irascible; a trait inherited from his father. In a letter to his sons, written late in life, he says of Lemuel: "I have witnessed many instances of heated expressions and outbursts of anger—mostly, however, in relation to what he considered the traitorous sentiments of his political opponents." In this connection we remember the closing sentence in that letter from Reading: "My sentiments I will not give up for mortal man."

Liquor drinking was common in those days. A quart of New England rum could be bought for eight cents, and the *Republican* carried constant advertisements of imported wines and brandies. Some of us can remember certain little old ladies of our boyhood who always brought out pound cake and a glass of wine when the parson called. Mr. Ide drank with the rest, but he was quite alive to the evils of intemperance. He printed in his paper stories of little girls who were sent to the store



with ninepence; twopence to be invested in bread and the rest in rum. He pointed out that this was not only morally, but economically wrong, and a movement was proposed which would do that which the Volstead act practically does for us today: increase the price of liquors until they shall be beyond the reach of the poor.

In 1827 he became a total abstainer. According to a family tradition it happened on this wise: It was a time of intense political feeling. A split had come in the republican party and the defeat of Mr. Adams by General Jackson was impending. Some of Mr. Ide's close friends had gone over to the new party after vainly endeavoring to make him see that "black is white." Political rallies were frequent, characterized by much fiery oratory and an abundance of rum and brandy. Mr. Ide confessed to one of his sons-in-law that after one of these rallies he found himself "the worse for liquor." Judge—(possibly Judge Aikens) was in the same condition, and an argument arose between the two, each insisting that the other was too intoxicated to go home alone, and each offering to make the other his guest for the night. Ide obstinacy won, and the pair started.

There were no electric lights in those days; there were many trees along the sidewalk; the distance was half a mile. Arrived at the house, the Judge, so the narrator assured his listener, stumbled on the steps and would have fallen but for the other's timely aid. Thus considerable noise was made. The door was opened from within and Evelina Pamela, candle aloft in her right hand, looked down on them—speechless. Here Mr. Ide paused, gazed solemnly into the eyes of his son-in-law, and said: "*I shall never forget the look on my wife's*







CHARITY (WHITE) GODDARD

*face!*” Let him who is interested in psychology study the features of Charity White, whose likeness appears in this volume. His conception of “the look” with which her daughter greeted the erring pair, will depend upon the strength of his imagination.

The next morning, under the influence of “the look” and possibly some headache, the young politician gathered his wine glasses and decanters, and taking them out behind the barn, he smashed them on the stone underpinning. Ever after, during the period of a long life, he was an ardent “teetotaller.”

In order that he might “set a good example to his sons,” he did not smoke or play at cards. However, when he was eighty-eight and his sons in the sixties, he evidently made up his mind that their habits were pretty well formed and that they could toddle on the rest of the way by themselves. He began to smoke a clay pipe and to play an occasional game of euchre with his, then, second wife. He was never quite easy about it. If visitors came and caught him smoking, he was apt to draw near the window and to explain that ‘mother’s plants were pretty lousy.’ Surely, after eighty-eight years of abstinence we can forgive him this little subterfuge.

During the years of his apprenticeship, the young man attended church but rarely, but after assuming the cares of a family, both he and his wife began to think seriously about the advisability of uniting with one of the churches at Windsor. It ended in their becoming Episcopalians. He himself seems at a loss to account for this step. He writes: “I came honestly by my antipathy for the Protestant Episcopal church. It was hereditary—my father and his before him, and his great



grandfather on his father's side, all of Scotch descent, left old Scotia's shores and brought with them to this "land of civil and religious freedom," the most intolerant prejudice against the Church of England. I shared this prejudice with the masses of that day. It was only 35 years after the termination of the Revolutionary War. The generation then upon the stage was composed of the noble band of patriots who achieved our independence in the 7 years' conflict with the "Tories" as all who sided with the mother country were regarded. Episcopalians as a rule, rather than the exception, were "Tories."

Soon after the consecration of the newly-established St. Paul's church, Mr. and Mrs. Ide were confirmed by the hands of Bishop Griswold. In this church, from first to last, the new communicant bought six hundred dollars' worth of pews. Mr. Ide afterwards gave his pews to the parish because "at that time I did not know any better than to make merchandise of, or speculate in the house of God . . . there was not rightfully and never should be, a cent's worth of private property in a church edifice consecrated to God's service."

He threw himself whole-heartedly into the work of the church. He was a vestryman and a delegate to the Diocesan conventions of 1831 and '32. He took part in the election of the Rev. John Henry Hopkins to the Bishopric and was present at his consecration. He was a member of the General Convention in the years 1832, '41, '44, '53, '56, '59 and '62. In that of 1856, he introduced a resolution asking the House of Bishops to consider the publication of a book of psalms and hymns, with music, separate from the Prayer Book. It failed of recognition. In 1862 he issued a circular to the clergy



proposing a separate edition as above. The General Convention of that year appointed a standing committee on the revision of psalms and hymns. In 1865 the committee reported adversely to any change. Was Mr. Ide discouraged? Have you forgotten Lemuel's "my sentiments I will not give up for mortal man?" He again issued proposals, "16 duodecimo pages, 9 of which were samples of the type, style and size of the page of the proposed work, with one chant and seven tunes in 'music' type." These he forwarded by mail to rectors of parishes, and in 1867 the church papers threw themselves into the hymnal question. Upon the advice of friends the proposals were discontinued, so that about a thousand copies "lie stored in my museum of antiquities, against the time, not a thousand years hence, I predict, when the house of God will cease to be desecrated . . . by the employment of artistic quartette choirs to do the singing for the people." In 1871, the committee reported a hymnal which was adopted some years later.

Was it obstinacy? Was it a determined effort to have his own way? There are some of us, alive today, who remember him in his eighty-eighth year, standing in his pew erect as in the days of his youth, his fine old head crowned with a shock of snow-white hair, earnestly responding in the psalms or joining in the hymns with his trembling voice. We believe that it was a gallant fight for a principle.

The year 1828 was a busy one for the young editor. In January he began printing the Post Office blanks. This contract was a godsend; it brought him ready money. All else was barter. He published school books for Richardson and Lord of Boston, took their books in return, put them in his bookstore and exchanged them for butter and eggs. The pages of the *Republican* bear frequent advertisements to the effect that the office could use a few bushels of oats, or some "pork in the hog," or a few firkins of butter. Undoubtedly most of the subscriptions were paid for in produce. In August of this year he bought the office and goodwill of the "*Vermont Journal*," a rival newspaper of the old Federal party. His friends suggested that he would be more certain to retain subscribers if he ran the two papers as separate entities. Accordingly he hired Colonel, afterward Governor, Coolidge to edit the *Journal* and placed it nominally under the ownership of brother Truman.

Riding two horses at once proved too much for the editor of the *Republican*. He had a sly sense of humor which comes out frequently in his memoirs, and no doubt he thoroughly enjoyed that year of editorial combat with his friend Colonel Coolidge, but at the death of Truman he united the two papers under the title of the "*Vermont Republican and Journal*." On leaving Windsor in 1834, he sold the subscription list and goodwill to Charles Kendall Smith of Woodstock. For some years after, the *Vermont Chronicle*, a religious paper, was the only one printed in Windsor.

In 1828 came the election of Andrew Jackson. This was not so good. For the past twenty years the country







GEORGE GODDARD IDE  
Born 1821



LEMUEL NICHOLS IDE  
Born 1825



had been prosperous. Under the "American Protective System" of Henry Clay, the war debt had been paid, feeling was much less bitter and the old Federal party had practically died. In the fall of 1826 signs of a new party were manifest. One Johnson, a disappointed office seeker, declared upon the floor of Congress in open debate that "if the Adams administration were as pure as the angels in heaven it must be put down." Many disaffected republicans went over to swell the ranks of those who honestly thought Jackson was the better man for President. Mr. Ide writes:

Revolutions in every department of business, ups and downs of real estate and commodities of every description, failures and bankruptcy of commercial and manufacturing communities, followed the abandonment of the protective policy under Jackson's administration.

Some of his staunchest friends, notably Governor Cornelius Van Ness and General Daniel Kellogg, went over to the new party. Vainly they endeavored to make him follow them. In a letter written March 15, 1827, "occupying the four entire pages of a 13 by 16 foolscap sheet," Governor Van Ness set forth the reasons for his departure. He argued in vain; Mr. Ide could not see important issues in the same light, nor did he feel that his obligations to his friends should be requited by the sacrifice of his principles and the desertion of a party which, as the editor of a republican paper, he was bound to support.

It was time for this obdurate young man to have a lesson in politics.

In the fall of this unlucky year 1828, Hon. William C. Bradley of Westminster came into the *Republican* read-

ing room, and after "cordial and hearty salutations," said he was writing friends in Washington and should be pleased to indicate to them the attitude of the paper towards the new administration. The young editor replied that his predilections had been for Mr. Adams; that he had not given his future course much thought, but that any measures of the Jackson administration which he considered to be for the good of the nation would have his hearty support.

It was several days before the meaning of that visit dawned upon him. Then he realized that if he could have seen his way clear to have pledged unqualified allegiance to the incoming administration, the contracts for printing post office blanks and the laws of the United States would have been renewed. These two contracts brought in a net income of \$3,000 per year in hard cash. Referring to these contracts he records:

I did what I could, according to my simple, unsophisticated notions of legitimate business principles, to obtain a renewal for another four years. Having on hand an ample assortment of type, brass rule, etc., which had cost some hundreds of dollars as the necessary outfit for the original job, and which would be of comparatively little value for other uses, I could well afford to take it another term at reduced rates. A month or two before my time expired, I addressed proposals to the new Postmaster General, at prices averaging about 15 per cent less than I had received under the contract about to expire. He replied that the work would be done hereafter at localities more convenient for the post offices to be supplied.

The contracts were let to Hill and Barton of Concord, N. H., and True and Green of Boston, at prices one-



third higher than Mr. Ide's bid. This meant an extra cost to the government of \$10,000 in the four years. "The spoils system" came in under Andrew Jackson. The young man had received his lesson.

In spite of this, the years in Windsor were prosperous ones. The newspapers, the bookstore, the printery and bindery, yielded substantial returns. The owner of these enterprises did not spare himself. The newspaper editing was done after the regular day's work was over; that is, from nine to eleven at night. There was no steam in those days. The presses were operated by horsepower, and this explains the occasional call for oats in the columns of the paper. Anyone who has ever listened to one of those primitive machines, will wonder how men could set type in the midst of such a thundering racket. Eventually the horses could not tread fast enough to keep up with the business and the presses were moved "to the old woolen factory at the south end of the village, on the second fall away from the Connecticut river on Mill Brook." Here they were run by waterpower. And there was need of good business. It took some "pork in the hog" to feed that family of women, children and hungry apprentices, fifteen in number. Some of these apprentices were near relatives. Brother Truman was one, who, as we have seen, died early in life. Nichols W. Goddard, a brother-in-law, was another. He continued in business under Mr. Ide for more than forty-one years. Brother Daniel M. was a third. He also continued under his brother Simeon for most of his life. His employer says of him: "I suppose this country cannot produce a more thorough, uncompromising, 'time killing' operative than this brother of mine. Twelve hours a day, and

six days a week (with very few, if any, days of rest, except in holy time) the year 'round, unless prevented by sickness he may be found at his post looking after the interests of his employers.'"

Simeon Ide had very decided opinions about this system of apprenticeship. We cannot do better than to give them in his own words.

From the days of Franklin down to the days of my boyhood, and probably from time immemorial, the relation between master and apprentice was substantially the same as that between father and son. The master bound himself, not only formally by the articles of written contract, but by the no less binding obligation of self-interest, to exercise a fatherly care for the well-being of his apprentice. He bound himself formally to adopt him as a member of his family, to provide for him during the whole term, good and sufficient food, lodging and clothing; and, in case of sickness, careful nursing and medical attendance; and to give him a certain amount of schooling. His pecuniary interest bound the master to keep the same vigilant eye upon his apprentice's daily walk and conversation as he would upon his own child; to see that he kept good hours, avoided bad company, and, by conciliatory treatment, to convince him that his master had a deep interest in his future success as a journeyman, foreman or employer of others. Instead of the good workmen, useful citizens, and able men of business which the former system of five or six years of service as indentured apprentices resulted in, we have now, under the modern system of two or three years' service, unindentured apprenticeships, few if any good workmen, few, if any, who at the age of twenty-one are qualified to take charge of an office, as foreman—much less to carry on business for themselves. My apprentices were members of my family, fared the same as myself and my family at the table; were required to be in their sleeping-rooms by ten o'clock at night; unless, on special occas-



ions, they asked for a later hour of retirement for stated reasons, and twelve hours a day was considered the rule for working time.

The results of this system seem to bear out the truth of Mr. Ide's contention. All of his apprentices, in after-years, became responsible business men.

We have seen that the business had far outgrown the horsepower stage and that the presses had been moved to the old woolen factory on Mill Brook. Water as a motive power in those days bore the same relation to business activity that electricity bears today. But there was not always water enough in Mill Brook. About 1832 a company was formed with a capital of \$20,000 to build High Dam, farther up the stream. This would cause the overflow of about a hundred acres and furnish ample power. Mr. Ide took \$400 worth of this stock, hoping that he could procure a mill site and water privilege when the job was completed. When the proper time came he applied to the directors and was put off with excuses. As a matter of fact, the project was never successful; the water could not be retained and found its way out by subterranean passages in spite of the dam.

From this time on he became more and more uneasy. He had hoped to spend his entire life in "the pleasant village of Windsor," but was daily finding it more and more impossible. It ended in his leaving "the pleasant village" to begin a heart-breaking struggle of more than forty years, which left him as penniless as when he started printing Testaments in the old blacksmith shop.

Until now he had experienced no trouble in sailing his little bark. There had been years of good business. He himself says of them: "Those were the golden days of our republic! No back-salary money-grabbers defiled its national escutcheon! Will those days of republican simplicity and patriotic honesty ever return? I fear not, in my time."



By his tireless industry he had accumulated a little fortune, equivalent to about \$100,000 in this day. He never tried to become wealthy. His old friend, Consul Jarvis, once gave him a severe berating for his neglect in this respect; but he was all for business. He loved to hear the drone of the mill machinery, and to see the dirty rag pulp transformed to shining white paper upon the steaming rolls. He was too much interested in the growth and success of the towns in which he lived for his own good; and under this influence, he, no doubt, made many unwise business ventures. He never forgot that he was to be "a useful man in his generation," and after he had become a poor man, he writes: "I never lost a night's sleep over business reverses, and I take great comfort in the thought that because of my efforts, hundreds of men, women and children have found employment, good homes and decent living conditions."

Men used him ill, but he was extraordinarily patient with them. The following record, written as he supposed for his children only, is an example.

Somewhere about the latter part of the year 1830, or the first of '31, my wife's brother, Edward L. Goddard, set off to Boston to seek his fortune—or rather in quest of employment as clerk in a store. After remaining there a few days, he found a chance for employment in New Bedford, Mass. Before his leaving me at Windsor, we had had some talk about his having a team fitted up for the sale of books and stationery and the purchase of rags in Vermont. The matter was left to his choice, after he had tried his luck at finding employment, or going into business in the city. I proposed to him in the latter contingency, should he meet with a favorable chance, to furnish him a capital, not exceeding \$3,000 in ready money, and to become a partner with him, if satis-

fied that the business was such as he could manage safely, without depending upon me for assistance in conducting its details. He finally, in the latter part of 1831, concluded to take a store in New Bedford, and confine his attention principally to the business of procuring and fitting sailors for the whaling vessels, great numbers of which at that time, sailed from the ports of New Bedford and Fairhaven. Our co-partnership was for the term of five years, during which time Edward had the use of \$3,500 which I furnished him; and on final settlement in 1836, I allowed him to retain the entire profits of the concern—he merely refunding to me the money I had invested in it, with 4% simple interest for the time it had been used in the business of the firm. After continuing the business about a year longer, he closed it up, and came with a little family, a wife and two children, to serve me as head clerk in the counting-room of the Claremont Manufacturing Company. I understood from him at that time, that he brought with him from New Bedford, as the net avails of his nearly six years' labor there (not including the capital I had received back from him) about \$10,000. It rejoiced me to learn that he had been so successful in his first business enterprise. I suppose that in the event of settling our partnership affairs, according to the terms of our written agreement, instead of his paying me four per cent simple interest for the use of the capital I furnished (he agreeing that the use of said capital should go against his personal services), we had divided the net profits of the five years' co-partnership, "share and share alike," my part would have been at least \$3,500. Now why did I deal thus liberally with my brother-in-law? I know not why, unless it was for the two reasons which I, many years after assigned, as an answer to this very question he virtually put to me, by saying he could never account for my liberality toward him, and that he was surprised at it. Perhaps the reasons were these: First, he was my brother-in-law, and when he was a lad of fifteen, I had assured his father that I would be a father to him in case



of need; secondly, in 1836 I thought that I was worth about \$40,000 and could afford to be liberal towards a 'son' who had so well improved the 'talent' committed to his keeping.

And here, in this connection, I ought, perhaps, to say no more. Up to, and several years subsequent to the dissolution of our co-partnership, our relations were always of an amicable character. Should I have leisure and inclination to continue these reminiscences, I may deem it my duty to refer to incidents and events which caused me at the time, disappointment and sorrow—but I have never allowed myself to harbor any but friendly feelings toward him. I have his letters on file, in which he expressed his grateful sense of obligation to me for the assistance I rendered him in starting and continuing his business operations in New Bedford; and I have the recollection of what I may hereafter deem it necessary to refer to—to explain certain transactions of a recent date—a recollection of his repudiating all such obligations, for no justifiable reason, in my apprehension. If in an unguarded moment, as a result of supposed justifiable provocation, he angrily made this declaration, he has since had ample time for cool reflection, and many opportunities in our subsequent intercourse to retract it. . . . If I could in 1831, have made a better use of my money, and in 1836 have exacted and received of him all that justly belonged to me, agreeably to the terms of our co-partnership writings, which were very clearly and carefully drawn up by my attorney, the fault was mine, not his.

This is a very mild arraignment of an ungrateful friend. And it brings out another interesting characteristic of Mr. Ide's; he was very methodical and painstaking. "I have his letters on file" means that he had kept that correspondence with his young brother-in-law for over forty-five years.

One day business drew him to the plant of the Claremont Manufacturing Company, situated in the little village of Claremont, N. H., about twelve miles south of Windsor. This firm was endeavoring with indifferent success to manufacture paper and satinet in the same mill. The place appealed to Mr. Ide, and he said to the foreman, "I wish I had my printing and bookmaking in a plant like this." This remark was destined to bear fruit. After a few months cloth and paper were divorced; cloth going to a place further down the river, The Sullivan Manufacturing Company. This left ample room in "the old stone mill" for another enterprise, and in October, 1834, Austin Tyler and Timothy Gleason, directors of the Claremont Company, called at Windsor and informed Mr. Ide of the change. They assured him that they now had plenty of room, but did not tell him that they had very little water power.

An agreement was signed conveying the entire stock of books, stationery, printing, binding tools and machinery at Windsor, amounting in all to about \$20,000 to the Claremont Manufacturing Company; to be paid for in stock of said Company at a par value of \$200 per share. The directors claimed that the company's assets were \$14,000 above its liabilities. They did not tell the new stockholder that there was a boom on in Claremont, and that all values were inflated far above their intrinsic worth.

Then came a period of financial losses. The dwelling house at Windsor, which originally cost \$4,300, was eventually sold for \$1,700. The stock of the Connecticut River Navigation Company was found to be worthless; the High Dam stock was sold for half what it cost;



the editor of a Woodstock paper bought the goodwill of the *Vermont Republican and Journal*, giving his note for some two or three hundred dollars, but never paid anything on it; the pews in Saint Paul's church were given away; the bookstore, left in charge of Nathan W. Goddard, was afterward destroyed by fire. Mr. Ide left Windsor to become the agent of the Claremont Manufacturing Company, poorer by far than these losses would indicate, because of the inflated values and the long period of business depression which was ahead of him. He left behind many warm and influential friends. As a newspaper editor he had occupied a responsible position in molding and guiding the minds of the people. In that day not one man in a hundred took a city paper. The great masses of farmers and mechanics, whom he called "the freemen," formed their political opinions from what they read in the local paper. Many long years were to pass before he again sat in the editorial chair; years of sore affliction for the new republic, in which she was tried as by fire and nearly disrupted; but never but once in all those years did that country editor lose his courage or resign himself to despair.

Sunapee Lake is a considerable body of water lying near the south-western border of New Hampshire. Its principal outlet is the Sugar river which flows through the towns of Sunapee, Newport and Claremont, and finally empties into the Connecticut. During its course of eighteen miles or more, it drops over eight hundred feet, furnishing ample water power to the towns along the way. In Claremont alone, the fall is three hundred feet, furnishing thirteen water privileges, made possible by utilizing both sides of the river as mill sites. The old charter gives the Sunapee Dam Company the right to draw upon the lake to the extent of ten feet below low water mark, but even in times of the greatest load, this level has never been reached.

The Claremont Manufacturing Company was chartered in 1832 with an allowed capital of \$100,000. It was the first chartered company established in the town for manufacturing purposes and occupied the site on the south side of the river at dam No. 4. Austin Tyler was the first agent, and the first move was the purchase of fifteen acres of land lying adjacent to the proposed field of operation. The stockholders borrowed \$10,000 on their personal notes and built a stone factory and brick boarding-house. The cost of these buildings did not exceed the ten thousand dollars. It seems incredible, but the stone was quarried on the spot, and, as Mr. Ide observes, "the laborer of that day was willing faithfully to earn his wages." The journal discloses that:

The erection of these buildings, and the indomitable spirit of enterprise it foreshadowed in the leading business men of the village, among whom were Austin Tyler,







AGNES HORTON IDE  
Born 1833

MARY ELIZABETH IDE  
Born 1823



ELLEN DUTTON IDE  
Born 1831

JULIA MATILDA IDE  
Born 1835



Ephraim Tyler, William Rossiter, Dr. Timothy Gleason, Timothy Eastman, and Charles Putnam, none of them considered wealthy, gave confidence to the surrounding population that something effectual was being done to bring into use the abundant water power of Claremont. The consequence was, that many mechanics and a number of professional and tradesmen of substance flocked in from without our town limits, took up building lots, some on speculation and not a few for immediate use. I was credibly informed that within a year after those buildings were erected, over sixty dwelling houses, besides a few shops and the Baptist meeting house were built; a great proportion of them on the fifteen acre lot referred to, so that previous to October, 1834, the C. M. Co. had realized over \$2,500 more than the entire lot cost them, by the sale of building lots only, not including the one half of the lot which they sold to the Sullivan Manufacturing Company.

In December, 1834, Mr. Ide left Windsor to take charge of the business at Claremont. As we have seen, he left the bookstore in care of his brother-in-law, Nathan W. Goddard. This man evidently did some publishing. The writer has in his possession a calf-bound copy of "Practical Forms" (legal) written "By Asa Aikens of Windsor Esquire," and published by Nathan W. Goddard in 1836. Nichols C. Goddard, another brother-in-law, was regularly apprenticed in the office of the *Republican and Yeoman*, served his full time and accompanied his master to Claremont. He held the position of foreman in the printing department of the Manufacturing Company until 1870. We find this record of him: "He was a good and ingenious workman, ever faithful to the letter."

For the first six or seven months master and man boarded at the old Tremont House, then kept by Paran

Stevens. There was no unoccupied house in town large enough for that family of fifteen. The printing and binding machinery were speedily brought to the field of operation, and agents were started on the road with teams for the collection of old books and rags to be converted into paper. Since 1826 Mr. Ide had established a considerable trade by means of "book carts," in most of the towns of Vermont and in those of New Hampshire bordering upon the Connecticut river. All this was thrown to the credit of the Claremont company. For years the lofts of the stone mill were piled with rags, white, brown and colored. People ransacked their houses for anything that would sell for one cent per pound, and in ignorance disposed of many valuable old books. A son-in-law of Mr. Ide's risking small pox and other communicable diseases, used to delve in those piles for such treasures. Upon one occasion he found a copy of Dr. Mather Byles' sermons, with marginal notes written in Latin by the hand of the author. Again he was rewarded with one volume of a six or seven volume edition of a history of Cortez' expedition to Mexico; written in the early sixteen hundreds bound in wooden boards, and covered with calfskin with the hair on.

The antiquated machinery could not chew and digest this mass. It "consisted principally of two 125 lb. engines, a 36 in. cylinder machine and an old-fashioned rag cutter and duster. . . . Three or four hundred pounds of printing paper per day was the average product of the mill, and to produce this quantity, ready finished for use in the market, required the labor of two engineers, a machine-tender, three or four girls, and a foreman." So the new agent and Mr. Irwin, the fore-



man, posted off to Brattleboro, Vermont, and bought some up-to-date paper-making machinery. They brought it home and set it up, only to find that the old-fashioned "tub water wheels" and the "seven-foot head and fall," turned the new machines so languidly that they could not be brought to the upper limit of production. Mr. Ide was learning something about paper-making. He writes:

We dragged along two or three years the best we could and in about 1838 bought of Fiske and Blake five feet more of water power, being the dam next above ours and paid them \$1,500 for it. About five years after, we paid two brothers-in-law, Kidder and Russell, \$1,500 more for this same additional fall.

In all that record of over sixty years of business life, we find but one expression of bitterness towards any man.

I always felt hard towards these two men on account of that transaction. They were my townsmen and professed friends and neighbors. No consideration of prospective gain, I am sure, could have tempted me, or any fair-minded, upright man, to have treated a professed friend and neighbor as they treated me in this transaction.

Russell, who was the agent of the Monadnock Mills Company, and I, were directors in the Sunapee Dam Corporation, and in this relation we became intimate and confidential friends. For the sum of \$200 Russell and Kidder bought of Deacon Josiah Stevens a few square rods of land embracing the identical water power which the Claremont Manufacturing Company purchased of Fiske and Blake. They held this deed in secret for five years, until the affairs of the Manufacturing Company were prosperous, and then they came down upon them with the demand that said company pull down their dam and cease overflowing their premises or pay them \$3,000.

Half of this water power had been sold for little or nothing to the Home Mills on the opposite side of the river, so it happened that both corporations were forced to pay \$1,500 each to satisfy the Russell Grab.

The journal goes on to relate that, "Russell lost the confidence of the Monadnock Company and was forced to resign in favor of one Joseph Livingston. He then persuaded his brother-in-law Kidder, to invest \$3,000 of his own money, together with the \$3,000 received from the two mill corporations, in a business enterprise which failed utterly in two or three years. Mr. Russell retired to California and died a few years after." Mr. Ide has this to say of Dr. Kidder: "I have a better opinion of him than to believe that he would, of his own notion, have sought to enrich himself at the expense of his friends and neighbors."

The business office of the Claremont Manufacturing Company was "in a corner room over Rossiter and Clement's store near the lower bridge." Hardly a day passed without the appearance of Charles Putnam, Austin Tyler, Joel Wallingford and other solid business men, all insisting that the new agent should invest in real estate. Having gotten his little fortune together by dint of hard knocks and by working about eighteen hours per day, the agent was slow to part with his money, but finally succumbed to Austin Tyler who offered him a 37 acre lot in exchange for the homestead at Windsor. This house had been on sale for over six months with no bids. Mr. Ide afterward bought it in for \$1,650 and sold it a month later to Rev. John Richards of Windsor for \$1,700. This, then, was the price of the 37-acre piece. There was every prospect that this plot of land would soon be in



demand for building lots. The Sullivan Manufacturing Company were erecting their mills preparatory to the employment of a large number of operatives. Another dam had just been built, and still another factory planned higher up the river. One-half the lot was sold immediately for three thousand dollars, payable in three notes of \$1,000 each. These notes were never taken up. Of the remaining half, one quarter was sold to Mr. Ormand Dutton who married Mrs. Ide's sister, Harriet Goddard. Dutton signed two notes for \$1,000 each, payable in one and two years. He met the first one promptly, but when it became evident that manufacturing was not to succeed in Claremont, he came to his brother-in-law "in a sorrowful mood," and proposed that he should not only release him from payment of the second note, but also, should pay back the \$1,000 paid upon the first one. Mr. Ide did just that: he gave Dutton a deed for one-half of a house for which he paid \$2,400 in settlement of his claim.

In 1836, a Mr. Howland of Walpole, N. H., built upon the terraced lot on the south side of Central Street, two brick houses, exactly alike; the one for Mr. Ide and the other for Mr. Dutton. Eventually two more houses of the same pattern was built, the one on the east and the other on the west side of the original two. They were imposing structures, sitting well back from the street, with wide porticoes and tall white pillars running up two stories in height. Enumerating from east to west, they were occupied by Charles Putnam, Simeon Ide, Ormand Dutton and Henry Russell. They are still standing in a good state of preservation, and are owned by the

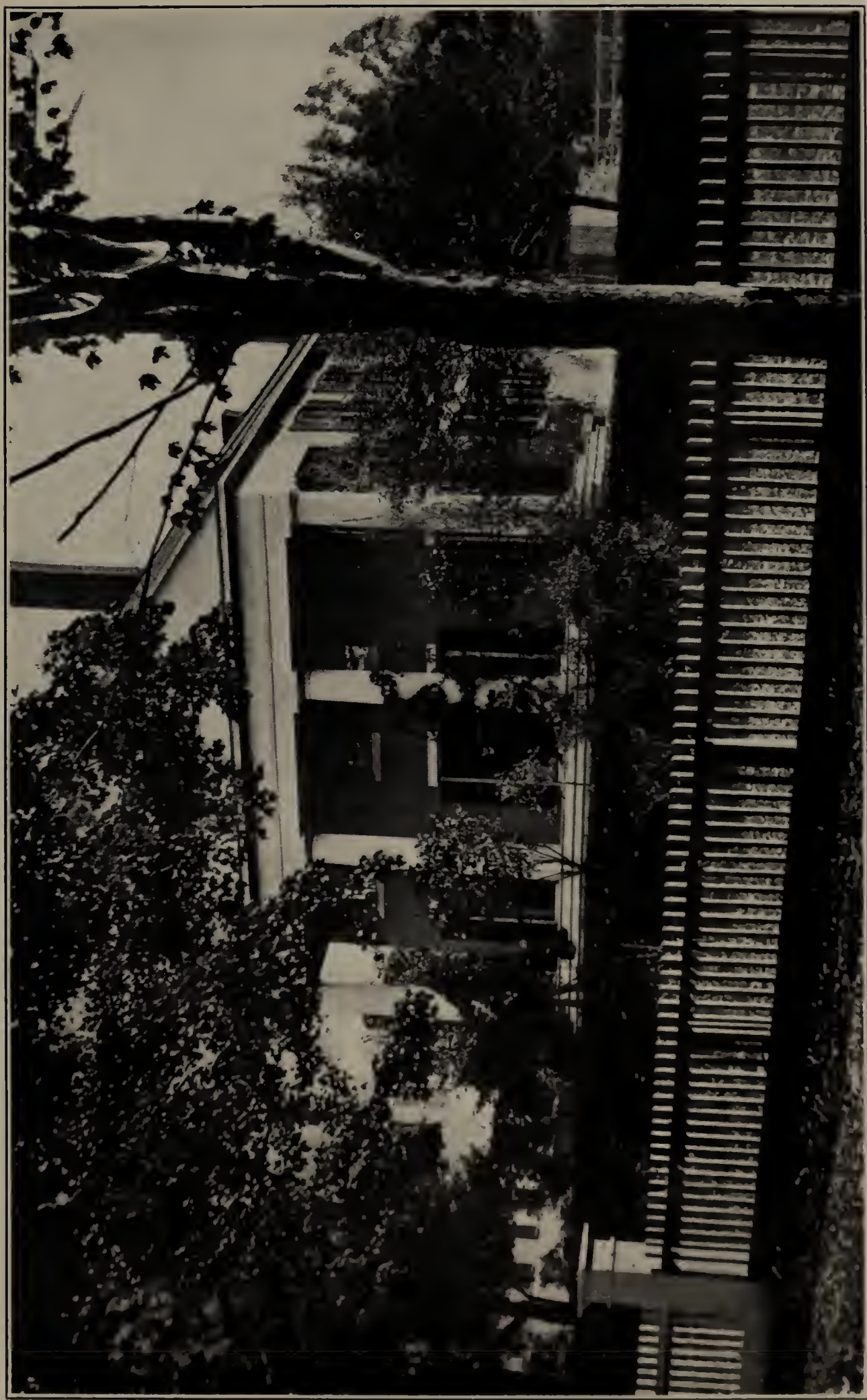
Roman Catholic church of Claremont. In the journal we find this entry:

“I occupied this house as my homestead for about twenty-six years, but it never seemed like home to me after the death of the adored wife of my youth—the devoted mother of ten children, four of whom, I trust, are now with her in paradise.”

Let it be remembered that the period between 1830 and 1840 was a time of sore trial for the republic. The South Carolina Nullification episode threatened to disrupt the Union; the tariff, so obnoxious to the South and so vital to the business interests of New England, was gradually abolished; the United States Bank was discontinued and its funds distributed among the so-called “pet banks.” During these years came the session of the “Panic Congress,” and the White House was daily besieged by petitioners seeking for financial relief. The public lands were thrown open, and the population of the East, discouraged and heartsick, slowly drifted westward, hoping to find better fortune there.

Who could foresee all these things? The Claremont Manufacturing Company was chartered at the very beginning of this crisis. The business activities of the little town, which under normal conditions would have been crowned with success, failed dismally. The promoters, in common with thousands of others all over the United States, lost everything. The knowing ones jeered at them. In a small way, these unfortunates may be compared to the French cuirassiers at Waterloo who plunged into the sunken road at Ohain and their comrades rode over them. The business men of Claremont sacrificed all





HOME AT CLAREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE





they had and kept the wheels of industry turning throughout those troublesome years, and more fortunate men took up the task where they left off and reaped the rewards of prosperity. Time and again in his memoirs, Mr. Ide states that his investments were made, not in the hope of gain, but to boost the manufacturing industries of the town. We have failed in our task if we have not been able to show that he was, above all things, a manufacturer and not a financier.

He was appealed to by "the go-ahead gentry of '35, '36 and '37," to help start the Sullivan Manufacturing Company. He took stock to the extent of \$1,000. Two or three years after, in common with half a dozen others, he signed a note for \$20,000 to buy wool to keep the wheels of that concern in motion. He lost the \$1,000 and fifteen hundred dollars more when the company failed to take up the note. Of this venture he writes: "The leading motive with us all, I believe, was to give business a start." During those anti-tariff years of Jackson and Van Buren, this company sunk between \$50,000 and \$75,000. He goes on to say that if those enterprising citizens had not hazarded these sums to keep the company running, Mr. George L. Balcom in after years could not have bought out the concern at one-tenth of its cost and made a fortune under more favorable business conditions. Then we find this confession, "I do not repine at my loss, but rejoice that it has so turned out; for I have every reason to believe that Mr. Balcom will make a good use of his honestly acquired fortune."

The following is an inventory of Mr. Ide's property, dated March 22, 1837:

48 Shares of the Sullivan Mfg. Co. at \$60	\$2,880
1 Share Lower Falls Co.	50
89 Shares Claremont Manfg. Co. at \$200	17,800
10 Parcels of Real Estate	20,450
Good Notes	7,450
Doubtful Notes	5,235
	<hr/>
	\$53,865

The liabilities were \$7,250, every dollar of which was paid in course of time. The Sullivan shares were a dead loss; the shares of the Claremont Manufacturing Co., fell to \$27.50 each; all the real estate had to be disposed of at one tenth of its cost to satisfy creditors who would not wait, and only half of the "good notes" were ever met.

Although one of the largest stockholders in the Claremont Manufacturing Company, Mr. Ide had no voice in the meetings of the directors. They often acted against his advice, and having decided upon a policy, looked to him to carry it out successfully. It is worthy of note that of all the manufacturing industries in Claremont, the Manufacturing Company was the only one which did not fail. The leading director had the grace to say, "it would have failed if we had not got Ide to take hold of it." It was, indeed, the indomitable will of their agent which saved that company. He labored night and day for its interests; he fought against financial depression; he fought against the elements of nature,



as we shall see later; he fought against the advice of his own brother-in-law, Edward L. Goddard, who constantly opposed him in the meetings of the board of directors, and in spite of all these things struggled on and managed to do a remunerative business in the manufacturing department. Was it obstinacy this time?

To one attentively reading the last chapter, it might reasonably seem that it was the good judgment of the board of directors and not the labors of the agent that brought the Claremont company through those years of business depression. Let us look into the matter more closely.

It will be remembered that when Mr. Ide came to Claremont he found antiquated machinery and inadequate water power. After getting the printery and bindery well established, he turned his attention to the paper-making. He bought new and up-to-date equipment, and five feet more of fall, making twelve feet in all. This was ample to keep all machines moving at top speed of production. In 1836 the directors decided to build a brick store and counting-house. Against the advice of their agent, they located it some distance from the mill, on a lot which belonged to the brother of the controlling director. Mr. Ide argued that inasmuch as the store was for wholesaling and not for retailing, it could be built just as well upon the company's own land, saving the price of a building lot. He urged that the interests of the company would be better served, inasmuch as the near location would save much valuable time on the part of the agent and operatives in running to and fro from the factory to the counting house; and also, that the new building would certainly increase the value of the real estate about it, and that the company and not a stranger was entitled to the advantage. The directors refused to listen to him and bought a lot paying 49 cents a foot for it.



A short time after, the directors decided to build a brick mill on the opposite side of the river from their own plant. Having come to this decision, they committed the planning and superintendence of this building solely to their agent. The company had already bought the Fiske and Blake mill on the premises, together with the water power, and were manufacturing straw wrapping paper in this part of their plant. The new mill was to be built for the manufacture of fine note paper. Some \$7,000 was expended in rearing and glazing and covering the walls, and then the building stood idle for several years. In 1841 the company sold this mill *together with half the waterpower*, to a group of men, among whom were E. L. Goddard and Ormand Dutton, for \$3,000. Mr. Ide remonstrated strongly against this sale. He wisely said that it would be far more profitable to give away the buildings and reserve the waterpower. The loss of this power was the greatest of all the calamities which befell the company. Writing of this transaction twenty-five years later, their agent computed the loss as follows:

Average production of the mill per day under full motive power, 1,800 lbs. of paper. Loss because of curtailed power, 300 lbs. per day, or 90,000 lbs. per year. Loss of income at a net profit of 3 cents per pound, \$2,700 per year. Possibly Goddard and Dutton dominated that board of directors. It does not seem possible that a body of business men could be so shortsighted as this transaction would indicate.

But there were other calamities. Whoever built the stone mill, built it half in the river and half on the land. In consequence of this the woodwork in the basement had

to be renewed about every five years, and the foundation walls were constantly damaged by ice and frost. Here was an endless bill of repairs and a loss of production incident to the shutting off of power while these repairs were being made. Freshets were common, and every now and then a dam went out. In 1850 the Fiske and Blake dam was carried away. We cannot do better than to quote Mr. Ide's own story of the replacement of this structure. He writes:

I had had a little experience in dam building, under the leadership of Mr. John Blake, in raising the stone mill dam as before stated; but did not think myself qualified to boss the work of re-building this—so I engaged Captain Austin, of the war of the rebellion memory, to superintend the work of four or five hands, and got the requisite timber and plank near the site of the dam ready for operations. Mr. Austin came and worked a day or two, clearing away the debris of the old dam, and then deserted me. Not readily finding a suitable hand to take his place, I arranged with old Mr. Burbee to act as nominal boss, while I, behind the curtain, through him directed the movements of the hands. We had the frame-work about all completed, and the north end nearly all planked, when about 4 or 5 o'clock p. m., it commenced raining. We continued at work in the rain, as long as we could see to work, laying down loose planks, commencing at the foot of the dam, and had got the rib timbers covered about half way to the top, when, being without a dry thread upon our backs, and supposing our work well secured, we retired for the night. Before daylight on the morrow, Burbee and I were on the ground again, and what did we see? Why, we saw a flood of water passing freely, unobstructed by the timber or the plank we had so carefully placed there during the preceding five or six days, said timbers having taken their departure for the eddies and shoals, on and near the



banks of the Sugar river and the Connecticut below. Two-thirds or more of our nearly finished dam had been swept away by this sudden rise in the river.

Once again we were fated to go through a trial of endurance and skill in contending with the elements on this field of dam building. Having gathered up such of the timbers and plank as we could reclaim from the banks and eddies of Sugar river, this side of its junction with the Connecticut, and having added thereto from other sources the necessary quantity, we went to work with renewed energy and got the framework of the dam completed, and the plank laid on and pinned about half way up from the foot or mud-sill, when, at about 5 p. m., it commenced raining very moderately—a sort of misty, drizzling rain. Late experience admonished us as to what now must be done, as the clouds were dark and heavy, and a considerable rise of the stream imminent. We went to work with a will, covering the frame with loose plank as before, and with the volunteered assistance of extra help, the free use of tea, coffee, and the more substantial stimulants of cold meats etc. (not a drop of the ‘ardent’ was ever furnished my hands by myself, since 1827) and the artificial light supplied by lanterns, we continued operations until about 11 p. m., when the frame was completely covered and the top planks firmly pinned down. Although a large body of water passed through the waste gate, or sluice way, the falling rain had raised the stream so, that before we had finished pinning the top of the plank, the water in the dam was much in our way. However anxiously I might look forward to the result of this day and night’s labor, I went home, got dried, and slept soundly notwithstanding the pattering of rain against my windows. On going to the scene of our night’s work the next morning, above the roar of the big volume of water tumbling over the dam onto the rocks below, my ears were saluted with the shouts and cheers of friend boss Burbee and others, which cheers and congratulations I returned as best I could. It was always grateful to me to know that my em-

ployees sympathized with their employer in the good or ill success of his undertakings.

We might record in this connection, that in all his long business life, Mr. Ide never had a strike or any kind of labor trouble. Men "volunteered" to help him, because they were impressed with his earnestness, and because he got down into the pit and worked as hard as they. This was not the only time he went home without a dry thread on his back. Many times he was called upon to replace dams and to repair damage inflicted by water and ice; all of which goes to prove that he worked early and late for the interests of his company. And what was his remuneration for all this hard work? We read:

Not long after my removal to Claremont I received "a call" from the Holbrook Bookmaking Company of Brattleboro, Vermont, to take charge of that establishment as their agent . . . offering a salary of \$1,500. Although I was under contract with the Claremont company *at less than half that salary*, I was obliged to decline the tempting offer. If I had been as quick-witted as some men of my times, I could have used that application as a lever to raise my salary very considerably, but I did not let my directors know anything about it.

Concerning his part in the affairs of the Claremont Manufacturing Company during this trying period, we find the following characteristic comment in Mr. Ide's diary, written, of course, for his family, with no expectation that it would be published:

As for the part I have had in its management, during a quarter of a century of the most trying times for manufacturing pursuits our country has yet experienced, I can only say, that during this entire period, I labored



‘in season and out of season,’ earnestly and faithfully for its success and prosperity. And though I cannot now, just as my eyes are about to close on life’s busy scenes, distribute by a last will and testament among my posterity, the thousands in greenbacks and bonds which the same amount of labor, expended in other pursuits by one whose sole aim had been self aggrandizement had amassed, yet I now review the past with greater satisfaction, because instead of greenbacks and bonds, I shall leave behind me, by God’s blessing, a posterity trained to habits of useful industry, by which, instead of becoming drones and a dead weight upon the body politic, they will contribute their due proportion of labor for the sustenance of themselves and their fellow-creatures.

The shortsightedness of those directors is brought to light in the following bit of history. At the time they built the “fine paper” mill and sunk \$7,000 in the enterprise, they still owed the \$10,000 which they borrowed to build the stone mill. In 1841 Mr. Ide made a contract with Noah Webster to become the sole publisher of his spelling books and unabridged dictionary. Just at this time the creditors “set upon the company” for the payment of that \$10,000, and tied up all the mills, and put attachments upon the personal property of each one of the stockholders. In consequence of this, the contract had to be relinquished. The unabridged dictionary fell into the hands of G. & C. Merriam of Springfield, Mass., and became an almost inexhaustible source of income. We are now in a better position to judge as to whether it was the wisdom of the directors or the indefatigable energy of their agent which brought the company safely through those long years of business depression.

The loss of one-half of his water power was a severe blow to Mr. Ide. As agent of the mills, and therefore responsible for their successful operation, he felt himself irreparably crippled. So thoroughly in earnest was he that when, a few months later, Richards and Fiske offered for sale a mill privilege embracing three quarters of an acre of land and a fall of 26 feet, he bought it in with his own money, hoping to be able to persuade his company to move their plant thither. This privilege was in an advantageous spot, "just above the old Dunkley Stone Factory. . . ." Here the Company might have had twice the water power, their buildings perfectly secure from freshets; constructed strictly with reference to economy in the use of fuel, convenience and saving of labor in handling raw material and manufactured stock; rot-proof as well as fire-proof, and the avoidance of a vast outlay in insurance and repairs. Opportunely, about this time, James B. Upham offered \$6,000 for the Claremont Company's stone factory alone, which bid probably could have been raised to \$8,000 if seriously entertained. Mr. Ide pleaded in vain. There was "a power behind the throne, greater than the throne itself."

Why this change was not made, we do not know. Certain it is that the company was never a very successful affair during the remainder of its life. It never ran at top speed, and its buildings backed by inadequate insurance were finally destroyed by fire, a calamity Mr. Ide had in mind when he urged a change of site. We cannot believe that self-aggrandizement was Mr. Ide's motive in urging the change of location. In his eighty-fourth year he wrote, "I have been blessed with health,



and an innate desire for *an active business life*, rather than a desire for ease and the blandishments of 'high life.' "

He held on to the Richards and Fiske water privilege several years. He added to this the Earl purchase, the Dunkley lot and the Farwell factory property. Upon the Earl lot he built a round brick building for manufacturing purposes, still hoping that he could persuade the Claremont Manufacturing Co., to transfer their printing and binding establishment to this place, and devote the entire plant to paper making. Had they done this, they could have made a third more paper besides economizing upon the cost of printing and binding. He writes, "My ruling motive in making these purchases was to secure ample land and water power for the company's future operations." He had vision but he lacked judgment. He should have known by this time that "the power behind the throne" would never consent to this arrangement.

So far, this biography has been a record of continuous hard work and battling against terrific odds. Did this man never have time for relaxation? When he was eighty-one years old he wrote:

My first pleasure journey, exceeding the distance between Windsor and Boston, was performed in 1832. I had for twelve or fourteen years previous been prosperous in business. In July of that year we buried an interesting daughter, aged three years and some months, christened Frances Lord. It was a very grievous affliction to my beloved Pamela; and on that account, and also for my own relaxation from the hubbub of business, we accepted the proposition of our friends, Clement Davison and wife and an early associate of Pamela's, a Miss

Lord, to attend her wedding at Rutland, accompany them on their wedding trip, via Saratoga, and from thence further West. I think it was late in August that we took leave of our dear ones—Mrs. mother Goddard, her daughters Harriet and Charlotte—brother Nichols to have charge of the office, and Judge Aikens as editor pro tem.—the two sons George and Lemuel, and four little daughters, Harriet, Sarah, Elizabeth and Ellen—we took leave of all these dear ones, together with two or three apprentices constituting the family, for a period of five weeks. I am not sure, but my impression is that Nathan Goddard was at that time a member of my family. (There were probably two or three more, but the old gentleman could not be expected to remember little details at the age of eighty-one.)

Our company consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Davison, Miss Lord and her affianced “lord” whose name I have forgotten. We parted company at Saratoga with our newly-married companions, who, as might be supposed were too happy in each other’s company, to add essentially to the enjoyment of the rest of the party.

After two or three days’ tarry at the Springs, during which there was but a tithe of the performances now seen there in ‘elite circles,’ we took stage for Albany (no cars running then) and at Albany, for variety, took passage in an express canal boat as a fashionable mode of conveyance at that day. After trying it for a day or two, we fell back upon stage coaches again, as more conducive to speed and real enjoyment. My wife and self stopped at Waterloo to visit her Aunt Charlotte Hubbell, and then proceeded by stage to join our companions who had passed on before us to Buffalo. Our stay at Buffalo was short, as the Falls of Niagara was the objective point of attraction then as now; for the waters of the river, then as now, tumbled down an awful precipice of hundreds of feet, and the beautiful platform of the Table Rock was then in place, affording a sure standing spot, from which to view this grandest of natural wonders. Here we spent two or three days, during which time we



visited the battleground about three or four miles northwest of the falls, on which General Scott first distinguished himself in the war of 1812. We passed from our lodgings on the west to the American side in a boat. On the American side we descended a long flight of stairs, changed our costume somewhat, and took a long walk upstream and under the falls some rods. I rather incline to the opinion or belief, that our lady companions did not join us in this last named excursion. It was rather pokerish, if my memory serves me.

From the Falls we took the stage for Sacketts Harbor, via Oswego, stopping an hour or two to take a view of the surrounding country from the platform on top of Brook's Monument, some 200 feet above the base. At Oswego we were put aboard a craft nicknamed "steamboat," but better entitled to the name "fishing scow," for, after getting fairly under way from Sackett's Harbor, where we stopped for an hour or so, to take breath, it commenced blowing a gale, and our ladies, and Mr. Davison very soon after, were compelled to take refuge in the hold of the boat—for as for cabins, there were none aboard—where they were seasick almost unto death: indeed, my wife told me after the blow was over, that she felt as though death would be a welcome visitor! So violent was the gale, the captain told me that when about midway on the lake, between Oswego and Kingston, he would have put back again to Sackett's Harbor, if he could have done so with safety. As for myself, I was never seasick on that or any other occasion. During the most violent rocking and tumbling of the craft, I kept upon the deck among the sailors.

We stopped only over night at Kingston, and then took passage aboard a steamer, through the Thousand Islands to some town below the rapids and from thence by stage to Montreal. We tarried several days here and also at Quebec, for to see the sights within these ancient cities which we had heard and read so much about, was the principal object of our excursion. Among the places of interest in Montreal, we visited the Nunnery, the

Roman Cathedral, the Champ de Mars, or military parade grounds, where thousands of British soldiers were assembled for parade and drill. But the most extensive and exciting performance we witnessed in the line militaire, was enacted on the Plains of Abraham, hard by the walls of Quebec. Here were assembled for the annual review I suppose, a large share of the Canadian military establishment. We visited also the Falls of Montmorency, about four miles northerly from the city; also, at the same time, a sawmill, at the foot of the lower falls, on the north bank of the St. Lawrence, in which was a gang of six saws cutting out lumber for shipment to the principal cities and towns on the banks of that majestic river.

My present impression is, that our stay in those two Canadian cities was the most enjoyable of our trip. On and about Quebec especially, every object, and I was going to say every person, we met, reminded us of what we had before regarded as fabulous stories of antiquity. I remember in particular, one relic of the early ages which contributed not a little to our discomfort: the first settlers could not very well help using, for drinking purposes, and all other purposes, the waters of the St. Lawrence; and it never entered the cranium of any of their descendants, up to the time of our few days sojourn there, that any less filthy water could be obtained for drinking and culinary purposes.

After indulging ourselves in viewing the various phases of antiquity of which this walled city was at that day the repository, we set our faces again towards Montreal, up the St. Lawrence in a steamboat, and from there by stage and boat again, on Lake Champlain to Burlington. Here we parted with our friends Davison and lady, and the second day after, via Montpelier in stages, reached home much refreshed and rejoiced to find our beloved mother, sisters and the little ones all in the enjoyment of health and ready to greet our return with open arms.



This was the first and most extensive . . . the most enjoyable and only extended purely pleasure excursion, I ever indulged in.

At parting, his friend Davison, who, it will be remembered was one of the "Beauties" of the early days, proposed that ten years later, Providence permitting, they should go over the route again; "but alas! ten years later, the tables of prosperity were turned for both of us."

For the first few years after his marriage Mr. Ide and his family were blessed with perfect health. Then came the death of the little daughter, Frances Lord, and in the years that followed three grown-up daughters were taken. Among them was Harriet, the precious first-born, who died, "in her sainted mother's arms" in 1854. The mother never recovered from this blow. Indeed it seems certain that she took her daughter's fatal disease, tuberculosis. She died on the 24th of May, 1857.

Evelina Pamela was born at midnight on Dec. 31, 1799. Although she was the first child of the family, she used to say that she was "the last of everything." The instant of her birth marked the last minute of the hour, the last hour of the day, the last day of the month, the last month of the year and the last year of the century. She was a New England woman of the highest type in her day: modest, refined, conscientious. A mother at 19, she devoted her entire life to the nurture and training of her children. It was her earnest desire that they might become sober, industrious, God-fearing men and women. For this end she labored incessantly, and for this she laid down her life at 57.

All these sorrows, together with the disappointments and vexations of business life, were borne by the husband and father with remarkable fortitude. He acknowledges that there was never any home after the death of his beloved Pamela, but in one of his reminiscent moods he left this testimony:

Often, in waking, as well as in my sleeping hours, in these later years, have memories of those departed spirits flitted before me, and dissipated feelings of gloom





HARRIET EVELINA IDE  
Born 1819





and sadness—giving me assurance of a better life to come. Often has the infant smile of the first-called of our offspring, who knew no actual transgression—times without number, has the scene of her departure been vividly re-pictured before me. And so with the second, third and fourth called-home of our offspring—the one “going” (as she said) “to my Master’s better service”; and our first-born departing with her last words, “All is bright,” on her lips. All dutiful and affectionate children, with whom I pray God I may be permitted to unite in a world without end.

And during the last twenty years, in my sleeping and waking hours, times without number, have I been blessed with sweet spiritual communion with the companion of my youth, the loving, devoted wife and mother of my children . . . why this seeming reunion, if it is “all of life to live?”

It was in the year 1848 that the company parted with half its water-power. For ten years Mr. Ide struggled on, sometimes gaining and sometimes losing, until finally, after disposing of his stock to his sons George and Lemuel, he resigned the agency in 1858. He was promptly succeeded by Edward L. Goddard. For a few months he tried to live a life of leisure; found it impossible, and decided to go into business for himself. Accordingly he fitted up the round building with presses, got a \$10,000 contract from a Boston firm and started to make books. It seems that he was destined to play a losing game for the rest of his life. His presses broke down, the Civil War came on and all manufacturing save that destined for the prosecution of the war, failed. He lost his contract, his creditors pressed him sore, so that in order to satisfy them, he was obliged to part with his remaining

property in a time of business depression, thereby sacrificing thousands of dollars. He found himself nearly penniless, and in his desperation, he applied to his first employer, General Sylvester Churchill, then only third in rank below General Scott, and offered to enlist in the army of the United States. He received the following reply.

Carlisle, Penn., Sept. 4, 1861

My dear Friend:

Your letter of the 25th of July, with an addition of the 12th inst., was received in Washington yesterday, just as I was leaving for this place.

I am truly sorry, my dear sir, that you are obliged to renew a correspondence which otherwise would afford me great pleasure, with such discouraging prospects in your business transactions: and sorry am I to be obliged in answer to say, that the sad condition of our dear country cannot be benefitted by your patriotism, in a military capacity. "Old age is honorable," and you, like myself, tho' eleven years my Junior, are too old to admit of any military appointment in the army, the age for enrolment being restricted to 45, except where an officer is selected for past services, or some rare qualification. The same principle, honorable age, which prevents your coming into service, carries me out from active duties; for I am to be retired under the late act of Congress on a stinted salary. Your capacities and habits will certainly find you the means of comfortable living in civil life; whereas the military profession would be hazardous in the extreme . . . . .

Your obt. servt. and friend

Sylvester Churchill

He did what he could to settle his affairs in Claremont, paying so long as he had any money and giving



his notes for the larger sums. He organized and kept in operation an association for the purpose of sending clothes and hospital supplies to the soldiers in the field, and at length, in June 1862, he went to Auburn, N. Y., to take charge of a paper mill, then under the management of a man by the name of Nye. After one week's service he was satisfied that he could not accomplish anything without a change of foreman, and as Mr. Nye would not assent to that, he took his leave. His employer gave him \$25 for his week's work and expenses, which he immediately sent to Claremont to pay a laborer whom he owed. That was characteristic; it was his last cent, but the sum he owed to that laborer weighed more heavily upon his mind than larger sums which he owed to people in more prosperous circumstances. All his life he stoutly maintained that there was no occupation more honorable than that of the day laborer, the farmer and the mechanic.

Before parting with his money, he made arrangements to board with his son-in-law, Mr. H. H. Bostwick, and to work in a newspaper office for a few weeks, hoping thereby to earn money enough to pay his board and his return fare to Claremont. These are his own words as to that which followed:

The work in the office was wholly at case. I said to my employer, who was himself a thoroughbred printer, that as I had not set type for thirty-five or more years, I did not know how much I could earn, but would leave the matter of compensation to his judgment. I went to the office and worked an hour and a half or more before breakfast, and was at work there besides the full working hours of the other hands in the office. After the first day or two I found that I could do a full journeyman's work, indeed could set type about as fast as at any period

of my early life. As my employer worked with us the most of the time, I felt at ease about the matter of compensation; not doubting that he would appreciate and fully reward my faithful services. At the end of twenty days' labor, he very pleasantly remarked to me on leaving the office at night, that he thought that he and his young lady type-setters could get along without my assistance. During all this time there had been the most pleasant relations between us, and I had not a shadow of doubt but that he would deal fairly with me in the matter of settlement. As wages then were, I expected that he would pay me at least \$25 or \$30. My surprise and consternation may be duly conceived, when in reply to my inquiry as to what he estimated my services to be worth, he replied, "Not a single cent." I at first supposed that he was joking with me, but he insisted on his refusal, saying that I left it with him to pay me just what he had a mind to, and that he should not pay me a single farthing.

Well, there I was, without a dollar, my trunk packed and ready to leave for New York in an hour or two. For the first time in my life I had a realizing sense of the value of money. For the first and last time in all my pilgrimage, I threw myself down upon a lounge in utter despair, regarding myself at length reduced to a state of hopeless beggary. And such was, in fact, my real condition. I had not a dollar of available property that I could call my own, aside from a moderate allowance of household goods and clothing. In this state of mind, what I should have done but for the presence of my two beloved daughters, God only knows.

He was sixty-nine years old. He had suffered cold and privation in childhood; he had worked early and late in his youth; he had fought fire and flood and adverse business conditions in his manhood; he had lost his money, his wife, his children, and had faced the world undismayed. It was "man's inhumanity to man" which



finally broke his heart. He had been jeered at by his fellow-townsmen as a mad speculator. Over against this set his confession, "For the first time in my life I had a realizing sense of the value of money." He had trusted a brother craftsman and had been betrayed. If you have followed these pages closely, you will understand his pride in the printers' guild. He said to his grandson with trembling earnestness, "Printing is the art of all arts." He was proud of his calling and was never so happy as when setting type. A bad man had betrayed the honorable guild, and we have no doubt that this fact added a drop of bitterness to the cup.

His daughters comforted him and helped him to regain his self-control. They gave him the necessary money for his expenses to New York. Here he worked for a Mr. Alvord, typesetting and stereotyping. He earned ten dollars a week. He boarded two miles and a half up town, and by walking to and from his boarding place, and by working an hour longer than his brother-journeymen, each day, he earned just enough money to pay his board. After six weeks of "making one hand wash the other," he luckily arranged with Smith and McDougal for the use of their type and took in jobs of stereotyping from various friendly publishing houses with whom he had business relations while agent of the Claremont Manufacturing Company.

It is depressing to be obliged to record such an act of meanness as that perpetrated by the Auburn Publisher. The conduct of Smith and McDougal goes far towards restoring our faith in human nature. Mr. Ide has this to say of them:

I have many times thought of my indebtedness to the genial, kindly-disposed gentlemen of that firm. It is not likely that I could have found, by canvassing that entire city, another house, in that line of business, who would have given me such favorable terms. And then, instead of being crusty and complaining, they put up with all my shortcomings, from want of a thorough knowledge of stereotyping, to which I had not been bred in early life. They are still (1875) in active business, having enlarged it very considerably by adding a branch concern, located a few miles out of the city, where they can do cheaper work by employing cheaper operatives. I had a very pleasant interview with them at their old stand at Beekman street about the 25th of November last.







BETSY MARIA (MOTT) IDE



Soon after his resignation from the Claremont Manufacturing Company, Mr. Ide married again. One of his daughters lived in Auburn, N. Y. There, in 1859, he met Mrs. Betsy Maria Mott, a widow with one living son, William L. Mrs. Mott was willing to enter the married state again, and after a vigorous courtship which lasted more than ten days, they were married in Saint Peter's church by the Rev. Dr. Cressey. In a letter still extant, written in 1859, the father advises his children at Claremont that they may expect a new friend upon his return. He expatiates in glowing terms, as a true lover should, upon the excellent qualities of mind and heart possessed by this new addition to the family circle. He gives minute directions for certain changes in the house. A new carpet is to be laid in the parlor, and the nursery is to have a fresh coat of paint. He expresses his desire that all the children be on hand to meet them at the house, and that George and Lemuel shall be at the station with a special carriage to take them up. The postscript is not unimportant. Here it is in full:

P. S. Don't let the matter of the new comer get into the gossipers' mouths; keep your own council about the whole matter that there may be one real "surprise party" in Claremont.

On the whole, this alliance was a fortunate one. Betsy Mott was a good old soul, not troubled with nerves, and absolutely sure that things would turn out all right. She sang hymns all day long while about her work, and the worries of her husband, whom she always called "Father" did not unduly distress her. She was very

affectionate in her disposition, and was wont to seize the nearest step-grandchild and give him a lusty hug and a sounding kiss; a proceeding which one of her small grandsons came to dread, for reasons hard to explain, considering that the aggressor was a woman. To be perfectly frank, Grandma did not shave as often as she should have for the comfort of all concerned.

This good woman followed her husband uncomplainingly through all the vicissitudes of his later years. The property in Claremont had been sold and the homestead passed into the hands of son George. Very good. In 1862 "Father" went to New York in search of work: she dutifully followed him. When the day's pickings were good, she gave thanks; when they were meager, she hoped for better things tomorrow. Since the death of her first husband she had been accustomed to privation; she knew how to economize. During the two years of stereotyping in New York, she kept the house so well that they saved \$600 above their actual living expenses. One hundred of this was sent to Claremont from time to time, to pay small bills owed to day laborers. The children at home were constantly clamoring for their return. They offered them the freedom of the old homestead and pledged themselves to see that they did not come to want. Not so: stout old Simeon was doing very well where he was, thank you. Finally, in desperation, sons George and Lemuel set on foot negotiations between J. S. Walker and Mr. Ide for the purchase of the *Claremont National Eagle*. Somehow, this proposition appealed to the old gentleman. He longed to sit again in the editorial chair, although he said he knew he was not going back "to lie down upon a bed of roses." The price of the *Eagle*



establishment was \$1,600. He had \$500 which he turned in towards the payment, and gave mortgages on the property for the rest. It seemed good to get back among the children again. As for Betsy Maria, it was all the same to her; she accepted the new conditions and went about the house, sweeping and dusting, and singing more or less cheerfully.

*Why should we mourn departed friends  
Or tremble at death's alarums?*

The affairs of the *Eagle* were in a bad way. The books showed only four hundred paid subscribers. An edition of five hundred was usually printed, and of this extra hundred, fifty were for deadheads and exchanges, and fifty more were placed in a large box in the door for "office subscribers"; i.e., those who preferred to call personally for their papers. After a time the editor took down this box and found that out of this fifty, only six were actually paying for their news. No sooner was he seated in the editorial chair than a multitude of flies and gnats arose to sting him. A certain lawyer brought a bill for legal services running over twelve years, which never before had been presented. It was paid. A multitude of small tradesmen arose with little accounts, many of which were outlawed. He settled them all, because he said he did "not believe in the statute of limitations." He parted with \$400 in this way, so that at the end of his first year's work, all he could show for his labor was a business upon a better foundation than when he took it.

He was seventy-two years old, but he worked early and late as he did in the days of his youth. Fortunately, he was in the best of health. He doubled the list of sub-

scribers and equalized the advertising rates. He employed girls to set type and did the press work himself. In this connection, let it be understood that the *Eagle* was printed upon a hand press. Only old printers can understand what this meant for a man who had passed his three score years and ten. It took a stout journeyman to operate those old two-pull hand presses.

At the end of four years he sold out to Arthur Chase and found himself \$3,600 to the good. For two years more he continued to make books "in the attick over Bailey's Block," and then he built a two-tenement house at the head of Putnam street and moved his three fonts of type to a room over the woodshed which he called his "playroom." Thither he went with Betsy Maria and they set up house-keeping again in their own house. They both expected that their time on earth would be short; as a matter of fact, they lived there over twenty years. Sons George and Lemuel were active in the affairs of the Claremont Manufacturing Company, George having succeeded to the agency in 1868. They were able to send the old gentleman type-setting and odd bits of job-printing which could be done in the "playroom," and this, together with the rent of one-half the house, supported him comfortably. Constantly in his diaries, Mr. Ide expresses a hope that he will not come to be dependent upon his children, and in his eighty-first year he rejoices that he is still able to support himself, his wife and his youngest daughter.

Over fifty-four years of active business life! Perhaps the most trying half-century in the history of the republic. If Simeon Ide had controlled the issues of life and death, he could not have chosen a more unfortu-



nate hour in which to have been born. First came the War of 1812 with its consequent debt and scarcity of currency; then twenty years of tariff-tinkering, so disastrous to the manufacturing interests of New England; then came the Civil War with its following years of reconstruction; and finally, the financial panic of the early seventies. Perhaps the people of Claremont today do not appreciate the debt they owe to those men of one hundred years ago, who invested and lost their all, and who struggled so perseveringly to keep the manufacturing interests of the town alive. Mr. Ide writes: "If we had pursued a different policy—had hoarded our money—put it at interest and let these enterprises alone, the presumption is that a great proportion of the manufacturing, mercantile and other business of this place would have been carried to other localities." It is a pleasure to find him relieved from the strain of this unequal struggle. His last twenty years were as full of interest as any preceding period of this life, and we propose to devote the remaining pages of this biography to the consideration of the manner in which he spent his time while living in the house at the head of Putnam street.

Simeon Ide was now over eighty years old. To the end of his days he never stooped. Perhaps his back was so stiff that he could not; perhaps it was a characteristic inherited from a line of stalwart long-lived ancestors. He always wore a long-tailed black coat which added to his appearance of height. Above this coat was a high, black stock and a dickey coming well on the cheeks. One of the small grandsons used to think that this collar was like the sideboards to a cart, and served the same purpose; that is, it kept the load from falling out. As already stated, he had a head of thick, white hair which never failed; bushy eyebrows, a firm mouth and resolute chin. When he came to be ninety years old, and his hand trembled so that he could not shave, he grew a beard which was thick and heavy like his hair. Somehow, even in this day, he managed to conform to a good old New England custom, and scraped his upper lip.

His hours of waking and sleeping were largely regulated by the sun. In the winter, indeed, he sometimes delayed going to bed until eight o'clock, and the last act of the day was the reading of a republican newspaper of the most uncompromising type. He scorned kerosene lamps. He read his paper by the light of a single tallow candle, holding it close to the page and following down the column as he read. This performance once raised a fleeting uneasiness in the mind of Betsy lest he should "set something afire." At eighty-five he threw away his glasses and read with the unaided eye for the last ten years of his life.



Every fall he bought five cords of green wood and had it piled in his yard. Every morning during the winter he added a "tippet," hat and mittens to his ordinary house attire, and went out to saw wood. Every morning Betsy came to the kitchen door and called, "Father, aren't you afraid you will get cold out there?" and as regularly he replied, "No, I guess not." This ritual being said, the work of the day went on satisfactorily. Let it be understood that he sawed that wood with a handsaw. Probably he could not stoop to a "buck saw," but he never admitted it, and delivered a long dissertation to his wondering grandson upon the virtues of "hand" over "buck."

Betsy Maria was short and stout. She was conscious of this fact and always wore a high back-comb. It helped a little. She had a deep contralto voice which somehow seemed in keeping with her stoutness. She was probably the most matter-of-fact woman that ever lived. "Father? oh, he's up there in his playroom, fussing with his old type." He was older than she by seventeen years, but to her he was just a child who had to be clothed and fed and amused. When he was in the playroom, he was out of the way. There are those who would have worried lest the old gentleman should jam his fingers in a printing press. Not so with Betsy. Why worry over things which have not happened? She gave her undivided affection to her husband's daughters. When she married, Sarah and Ellen and Julia and Lottie became her own children; and as for the grandchildren—they grew up to manhood and womanhood before they discovered that she was not a "sure 'nough" grandmother.

The old couple had each a swear-word. With Simeon it was "the Deuce!" and with Betsy it was "the dogs!" These were alliterative and satisfactory too, as shown in the affair of the sinkspout. The drain was stopped; so, after cautioning his wife against pouring anything into the sink in the meantime, the old gentleman descended to the cellar, pulled the pipe from the wall and proceeded to punch out the obstruction with a long pole. In five minutes care-free Betsy had forgotten her instructions. She was washing dishes, and, having finished, began singing "Come to Jesus;" and up-ended the pan, sending the whole charge down the spout to strike the crouching Simeon squarely in the back of the neck. Immediately he reared himself on high and roared, "The deuce is in you, Betsy!" and poor, late-thinking Betsy, threw both hands in the air and exclaimed, "Oh, the dogs, Father! what have I done?"

It was during these late years that the old couple took to playing cards. Betsy had played more or less during her life; father had to be shown. Euchre was the popular two-handed game of that day, and there was much scanning of cards with pursed lips and uplifted eyebrows on the part of Simeon. Often he had to ask, "What's trumps, mother?" Betsy arranged her cards quickly and sat back, nonchalantly awaiting the play. Sometimes she spent this time in arranging her back-comb in a more comfortable position; sometimes she softly hummed a hymn. She had an irritating way of clapping a high card down quickly and raking in the trick. When her husband was euchred, he was plainly chagrined. He laid his plans carefully, was sure he



could see three tricks in his hand, but if the "joker" was out, it was always against him. Occasionally he won, and then his joy was something to see. His face was wreathed with smiles and he indulged in harmless repartee and many chuckles. As for Betsy, it was all one with her: beating or beaten, she was simply amusing the child.

In the summer of 1874 they went on a pleasure excursion with the members of the New Hampshire Press Association. The party, numbering about sixty men and women, rendezvoused at White River Junction and there entrained for Burlington, Vermont. On their arrival they were taken in coaches to the Van Ness House and provided with every desirable accommodation. This house was named for Cornelius Van Ness, Governor of Vermont, with whom Mr. Ide was on familiar terms during the years from 1822 to 1828. In the morning a friend came to the hotel and took the old couple "in an elegant turn-out" to view this "growing city of lumbermen." They visited the cemetery on the eastern border of the city to view the monument erected to Ethan Allen, and were properly surprised and delighted with that incomparable view of the Winooski valley, with Mansfield and Camel's Hump standing in sombre grandeur against the distant skyline.

At eleven o'clock in the morning they took "the elegant steamer Champlain" for the trip to Fort Ticonderoga. There was an invigorating southwest breeze blowing, and no doubt, the scenery was just as grand as in the days of Champlain, who wrote enthusiastically of the wonderful hills and of the trees growing to the

water's edge and covered with climbing vines. At Ticonderoga they were taken to the remains of the old fort, and a local orator discoursed of the doings there, mouth-  
ing of course, Ethan Allen's grandiloquent "In the name of the great Jehovah and the Continental Congress," which later historians have reduced to the terse command, "Come out of that, you old rat!" If Simeon Ide were alive today, he would thank God devoutly that there were not then as now, flappers all over that landscape, idly munching ice cream cones, and gazing with languid curiosity at the soil made sacred by the feet of Washington, Arnold, Allen, Amherst and Montcalm.\*

About two hours later they arrived at the head of Lake George and were transferred from coaches to the steamer Minnehaha. They had a most delightful trip on this beautiful sheet of water, arriving at Fort William Henry hotel at seven in the evening. Their arrival was greeted with the booming of cannon and by a serenade from the band stationed at the hotel.

Mr. Ide reproaches himself for not giving a more detailed description of the scenery through which they were passing. These are his words concerning it:

Here we were coursing our way on a well-appointed steamer, upon a body of water thirty-six miles long—varying from one to three miles wide—hedged in on either side, from one end to the other with lofty mountains, whose base, in many places, forms a perpendicular wall of solid rock, from ten to thirty or forty feet in height. To variegate and intensify the majesty and grandeur of the scenery, about thirty minutes before

---

\*Since the above was written, the writer has had occasion to visit Fort Ticonderoga once more. He found the grounds free from litter, chalk marks effaced from the walls, and the work of reconstruction going on with pleasing rapidity.



we landed at the hotel, a magnificent thunder shower arose—peal after peal of “heaven’s artillery,” seemingly rending asunder the mountain tops around us! And what was comforting to the ladies of our party, a few minutes before the boat touched the wharf, the rain and thunder ceased, the dark clouds disappeared, and even old Sol’s setting rays illuminated the tree tops on the eastern hill! Wasn’t it grand!

The hotel at the south end of Lake George is a magnificent structure, the main building four hundred feet long, with ells nearly half that length; costing, as one of the proprietors told me, over four hundred thousand dollars, notwithstanding the low price of lumber in that vicinity. The description I took of it is not at hand, and I dare not trust my memory farther in this direction.

The Press Association went on to Saratoga Springs, but Simeon and Betsy branched off to visit the Misses Mott in Albany. Here they took a ride through Greenwood Cemetery. They saw things there which raised the old gentleman’s ire. Listen to this:

We saw a few extravagantly elaborate monuments, costing from five to ten thousand dollars each, probably. I wish another Hardy might “meditate” awhile “among the tombs” of the present day, and show us wherein consists the merit of these castles built over the graves of wives. How many memorial church edifices of sufficient dimensions to accommodate hundreds of humble worshippers, might we not hear of, springing up in newly-formed parishes, in the far-off west and south-westerly states and territories of our land, could the current of married men’s affections be diverted from self-laudation into the border channel of universal philanthropy.

In the fall of this same year, Mr. Ide spent five weeks in New York and Brooklyn, canvassing for the reprints

of the old General Convention Journals of the Episcopal church. The convention of 1874 was then in session, and he was greeted very cordially by the members and given the liberty of the house. He walked from five to ten miles a day and considered himself fortunate if he disposed of two copies. Often he "toiled all day" and "caught nothing." Keep in mind that he was over eighty years old at this time.

Of the events of this year he writes:

I am oppressed almost to tears by the cordiality and attention with which I have been greeted by the many old acquaintances I have met the past year, in the summer excursion with the New Hampshire Press Association, and more recently during my five weeks' sojourn in New York and Brooklyn. I have a lively sense of my unworthiness of these deferential marks of respect and consideration, not only on the part of the lay and clerical members, but also on the part of the bishops of the late General Convention, with whom I had before had some acquaintance.



Eighteen hundred and seventy-six—the Centennial year; who does not remember its dominant patriotism? We wore little flags in our buttonholes and read the Declaration of Independence at every public gathering. How the school children thrilled at the rehearsal of the story of the Boston boys' complaint to General Gage concerning the conduct of his soldiers, who persisted in trampling down their snow hills and breaking up their skating grounds! This was the year in which General Custer led his little force against that horde of Sioux in our far west. How we mourned the rash bravery which led to his destruction. For two or three years Philadelphia had been preparing her Centennial Exposition. People from all over the world thronged to that city and came home with marvellous tales of the wonders on exhibition there.

The prevailing spirit found exit in many curious ways. With George G. Ide it took the form of a Centennial tree planting. This is Father Simeon's account of it:

May 24, 1876, 8 o'clock A. M. I have just returned from an assemblage of all my children now in town, and their children and their relatives (numbering some twenty-five more or less) at my homestead for nearly a quarter of a century, to witness and take part in the planting of a Centennial tree, north of the sidewalk, being on the northeast corner of the lot, now owned by my son George G. To me it was an interesting occasion. I had notice of the intended performance late in the evening of yesterday, or I might have been prepared with a few words on paper (for, at this time of life I cannot trust myself at off-hand remarks on such occasions) con-

and examined with languid interest. To some, the proceeding may seem to have been but a grandiloquent gesture. Let such remember that the motive which inspired that little deposit was in the heart of the Pharaohs when they built the pyramids. That same motive is behind every battle monument, every equestrian statue, and is represented today in national graves to our unknown soldiers. We build churches, we endow schools and hospitals that our names may be perpetuated in marble and bronze.

Simeon Ide and the generation which followed him have passed away. The third generation is passing. The fourth and the beginnings of the fifth are in the field. These pages in his memory are essentially a tribute, perhaps overdue, to the inconspicuous men and women of that trying first half-century of the Republic: the sturdy farmers and mechanics; the guild of printers who disseminated intelligence in neighborhoods remote from a larger world; those manufacturers who lost all their worldly goods, and preserved composure and their faith. Yeomen and Freeman, they clung steadfastly to the principles of liberty and independence so strong in the hearts of the men and women of the Revolution who gave Washington victory and undying fame. Let Mr. Ide's own words and Evelina Pamela speak for the women of his day.







SARAH ANNE (IDE) FLANDERS  
Born 1827



CHARLOTTE GODDARD IDE  
Born 1837



Mr. Ide's daughter, Sarah Anne, married an Episcopal minister, the Reverend Alonzo B. Flanders. They lived just across the Connecticut, in the little town of Chester, Vermont, about twenty-five miles from Claremont. Chester is a beautiful New England village, situated deep in a valley in the midst of rolling hills. Through this valley the Williams river flows on its way to join the broad Connecticut. Great maple trees line the streets on either side, and in the days of which we are writing, tired city dwellers came thither in the summer to enjoy their grateful shade. But now, nobody cares for rest and peace. Today the ears of the weary motorist are assailed by the screeching notes of some lyric tenor, or, just as he is dropping off to sleep, he is aroused by a blood-curdling Indian warwhoop. All this means that some enterprising soap company has seen fit at that moment to broadcast, by means of radio, a few pages of our early colonial history.

The rectory stood upon the brow of a hill overlooking the river and town. There were piazzas on both sides of the house, and here, on hot days, the family gathered to enjoy the cool breeze incident to their elevated situation. On the afternoon of the third of July, in the year 1877 the rector and his wife sat upon one of these piazzas, enjoying in dreamy contemplation, the peaceful scene below. A winding path led up to the rectory, and along this path came a tall man in shirtsleeves, coat over his arm, assisting himself by means of a long staff. The rector's wife dropped her sewing and sprang to her feet.

“Why, *Father!*” she exclaimed.

“How de do, Sarah,” returned the old man. He threw his coat upon the piazza, laid aside his staff, dropped into a chair and began fanning himself with his hat. “Hot,” he commented.

“Where did you come from?” asked his daughter.

“Claremont.”

“How did you get here?”

“Walked.”

Mrs. Flanders dropped her hands in her lap in mock despair. “Walked,” she repeated in weary disapproval. “What time did you start?”

“About six o’clock this morning.”

“And it is now a little after four,” said the rector, consulting his watch.

“Oh, I wasn’t walking all that time,” exclaimed the old man. “I sat down on the edge of a brook and ate a lunch mother put up for me, and I stopped in Springfield and visited a while with Judge Porter, an old friend of mine. Somehow, I lost my way when I came out of Springfield and struck the main road again about half way between here and Bartonsville, right by a place with a considerable set of buildings.”

The rector had explored every foot of the country in that vicinity with rod and gun.

“That would be the Shed farm,” he decided. “That means that you have walked twenty-seven miles instead of twenty-five.”

“And I didn’t really need the exercise,” grinned the old gentleman.

His daughter rose hurriedly and went into the house. Here she met one of her sons.

“What’s up, Mom?”



“Father is here—walked all the way from Claremont.”

“Good old boy,” said the son approvingly.

His mother unconsciously placed her hands upon her breast. “Oh, he is so old and headstrong,” she complained.

“How old is he?”

“He is in his eighty-fourth year.”

“Don’t worry, Mom; he’ll be all right in the morning.”

Presently daughter Sarah appeared upon the piazza with a glass of cold milk.

The old gentleman rubbed his hands. “A-h-h, that’s my tippie,” he said.

He sipped the milk slowly, looking out upon the hills which hid the town of Claremont.

“Betsy Maria sent her love to you all,” he announced.

“That reminds me,” said the rector, “we must send her word that you have arrived safely.”

“Waste of money,” commented the old gentleman tersely. “She won’t worry. Of course, she did not approve of my coming, but she knew I would get here all right.”

“Father,” said his daughter impressively, “Promise me that you will never do such a foolish thing again.”

“Why, Sarah,” he said irritably, “do you think I am made of putty? When I was a yearling, I walked all the way from Boston to New Ipswich in a few hours. My legs are just as good as they ever were,” and raising one foot from the floor he worked his knee joint back and forth to prove the fact.

“What gave you the idea of coming over?” asked the parson carelessly, more to turn the topic of conversation than anything else.

“Thought I’d come and help you celebrate Independence Day,” chuckled Father Simeon.

“Good!” exclaimed the son-in-law. “We are to have great doings this year: parades and bands and speeches, and a luncheon out of doors in front of the old academy.”

“That’s the talk!” declared the old gentleman emphatically. “That shows that the people are awake. I recollect, in 1811, I think it was, just before the war, we had a monster parade in Windsor on Independence Day. We Republicans got it up, and not a Federalist had a hand in it. There were three thousand people there and the parade was over a mile long. All the principal mechanical and agricultural implements of the day were represented, drawn by horses and oxen. We had the farmer, breaking and swingling his flax, the blacksmith with his sledge-hammer, vice and anvil; the printer, with ‘the press Franklin commenced working with,’ throwing off, as the procession moved along, copies of the Declaration of Independence, fresh from the press, before the ink had time to dry. It was a great day.”

“What class of people made up the Federal party?” asked the minister curiously.

“Oh, they were mostly merchants and traders and professional men. They did not approve of the Madison administration and the embargo. You see the embargo hurt us almost as much as it did England, and they were not patriotic enough to stand it. As soon as trade with



foreign powers was established again, they went out of existence.”

The rector had an inspiration. “See here, Father,” he said earnestly, “I am master of ceremonies and orator of the day in this coming celebration. I want you to give us an old-time Fourth of July speech.”

The old man received this suggestion with uplifted eyebrows. “I don’t think I could get ready,” he said shaking his head slowly from side to side. “I should have to write it—I can’t remember anything now-a-days.”

“You can do it,” persisted the minister, “you shall have the study all to yourself.”

For a moment the old eyes sparkled with unaccustomed fire. “I’d like to do it!” he exclaimed earnestly.

“Father,” interrupted his daughter anxiously, “don’t you want to go in and lie down?”

“Sarah,” returned father Simeon impatiently, “I tell you I am not tired.” He cleared his throat with a prolonged expiration, and making sure that there were no grandchildren within hearing distance, he continued, “if Alonzo has an extra pipe, I should like to stretch out and have a smoke.”

Five minutes after, he was comfortably settled in an easy chair in the study, smoking a bit awkwardly, but with evident satisfaction. He wrote his oration in the evening of that same day.

He was up at five o’clock in the morning, superintending the milking of the cow. “Grass makes better milk when the dew is on,” he said sententiously to his grandson. He walked about the yard a bit, “limbering up” as he called it, and after breakfast, agreeable to his

promise, the rector turned him loose in the study to rehearse his oration.

Fourth of July was always announced in the town of Chester by the ringing of the church bells at midnight and the firing of all sorts of cannon. The ingenuity of young America converted lead pipe, brass pipe and water pipe into some sort of artillery. One ambitious lad had an old musket barrel which he crammed full of grass and paper wads and fired by placing a percussion cap upon the nipple and striking it with a tack hammer. He always stood upon it to keep it from jumping. When it finally burst, he did not happen to be near. Boys are never killed in any reasonable way. There was always a rumor that North street was coming over to lick South street. It never happened, but it lent a little shivery excitement to the celebration. For six hours the din in that narrow valley was almost unbearable. The aged and infirm groaned and twisted in their beds, and the more irascible, forgetting the days of their own youth, cursed and swore. The minister's sons returned at day-break, blackened with gunpowder, dragging a rude cannon after them and bragging that they made their piece "speak" louder than any of the rest.

As we have already indicated, Father Simeon was up, rehearsing his oration. Occasionally an impassioned "Friends and Fellow citizens" escaped from beneath the study door. The old mare was brought out and surprised with an unexpected grooming. The buggy was washed and the harness soaped and blackened. Out behind the barn, one of the grandsons was instructing the dog in the glories of the day. Suddenly grandfather



appeared, looking very stern and tall. "What day is this?" he asked.

"Why, this is Fourth of July, Grandpa."

"And what is Fourth of July?"

"That's the day they let us make all the noise we want to."

"Never say 'Fourth of July,' " insisted Simeon earnestly, "say 'Independence Day.' this is the day that the boy Samuel showed Mother Britain that he was one and twenty." No one knows what he intended to add next; perhaps part of the Fourth of July oration was coming, but the youngster having succeeded in priming his cannon with a bit of newspaper sprinkled with gunpowder, now lighted it. All hands, even to the dog, departed; and the lecture was cut prematurely short.

For several days, down in the village street, carpenters had been busy erecting a platform in the old academy yard. This they decorated with red, white and blue, and furnished it with a few chairs, a table, and the inevitable tumbler and water pitcher. Rude tables had also been erected along the edge of the sidewalk, beneath the old maple trees. Everybody who came to that celebration was supposed to bring food.

About half way between the academy and the Baptist church, a few feet back from the sidewalk, stood a tall spar surmounted with cross trees and a towering topmast. Promptly at sunrise, with an accompaniment of chiming bells and roaring cannon, Old Glory was run up to the peak. It was a generous flag: full twenty feet of stripes and stars, which rippled and billowed in the morning sun and stirred with fervent patriotism the hearts of all who beheld it. Who does not regret the

passing of the "Liberty Pole" which once adorned every village green in New England?

Early in the morning the people began to pour into town in vehicles of every description. There were smart side-bar buggies and phaetons, hayracks filled with lads and lassies and lumber wagons converted into pleasure vehicles by the addition of kitchen chairs. Hampers of food for man, and bundles of hay for beast, were everywhere in evidence. The women and children were dressed in spotless white; the headstalls of the horses were decorated with little flags; and the tooting of horns and banging of firecrackers hourly increased. The ministers of the town, the "see-lect men," Father Simeon and other dignitaries were already on the reviewing stand.

The parade was to start at ten o'clock in the morning. Charles Locke, the village constable, was marshal of the day. He rode a horse old enough to be beyond frivolous dancing at the sound of a brass band. Forelock, mane and tail were decorated with the national colors, and Charles himself wore a gorgeous sash and gauntlets so long that they fairly hid his elbows. He marshalled his forces on the top of Depot Hill between the two villages.

A little after the appointed time the blood of young America began to tingle at the sound of a brass band. It was not as good as Sousa's band. There were instruments of brass and instruments of silver; there were straight horns and crooked horns; there were gaping tubas, rattling drums and clashing cymbals. Many of these instruments were battered from hard service in the Civil War, and lack of harmony was more than offset by boundless enthusiasm on the part of the performers.



Riding proudly at the head of his forces, came Charles Locke, elbow out and hand on hip in true military style. In case of a sudden shower, he could easily have collected two quarts of water in his flaring gauntlet. Next came the "Antiques and Horribles," led by Captain Jim Cram. Over his shoulder he carried a tin sword more than six feet long. He wore an enormous artificial nose, he had "a fair ground belly" stuffed with straw instead of capons, and he was sweating profusely. It is impossible to describe his company. Every conceivable kind of a hobo was there, and the onlookers were concerned chiefly in deciding "Who's who."

Then came a float full of school children, dressed in white, waving small flags and singing "America." On the top of a sort of "teetery" pyramid in the midst of them, stood a full-bosomed school marm, in liberty cap and sleeveless white nightie, clinging desperately to a rail and looking very scared. She had reason to be nervous. This was before the days of shock absorbers and macadam roads.

For some time the squealing of a fife had been apparent, far down the street. Now came the "Poplar Dungeon Drum Corps." "Poplar Dungeon" was a farming community about five miles from the village, known to every trout fisherman. How it got its name, nobody knows. The drum corps, as the showmen say, was a "remarkable aggregation." Riding ahead upon a milk-white horse was Lewis White the Marshal. He carried a huge cavalry sabre at his shoulder and sat very straight. In an open hay-rack which followed were the musicians. Uncle David Gould and Azro Edson were the fifiers. Quincey Salter played an old fashioned

bass drum, shaped like a flour barrel, which he beat at both ends with a big stick and a little stick. Lewis Howard played the snare drum. He lifted his drumsticks very high, as was the fashion in those days, and his rolls were terrific; reminding one of a stout woman beating a stiff dough in a mixing bowl.

As they passed the reviewing stand they were playing "Hull's Victory." Uncle David, over eighty years old, labored energetically, keeping time with his head and blowing so fiercely that his instrument dripped like a sap spout in spring time. At sight of these men Father Simeon sprang to his feet and applauded loudly. "A-h-h" he cried, "there's the spirit of '76. for you! That looks like old times. I well recollect," he said, turning to the First See-lect man who sat near, "I well recollect when the news of Isaac Hull's great fight came to us at Windsor. How proud we were, and how we rejoiced to think that, at last, those men who had been stealing our sailors had received their just deserts. At the beginning of the war they had 6527 of our men groaning in bondage. They came right into our harbors and stole our sailors from under our very noses. Do you think we were going to stand such a slap in the face as that?" Up went the old eyebrows—"No-sir-e-e!"

Following the drum corps were about twenty Civil War veterans. All who had gone before were simply doing escort duty for these men. They had a real cannon in their midst, mounted on the wheels of an oxcart, as gun carriage and limber had long ago disappeared. This piece was the bone of contention between the north side and the south side. For the past year it had lain securely hidden in the hearse house in Brookside Ceme-



tery. Surely no one would expect to find an engine of destruction in that peaceful neighborhood. After the parade was over, it was dragged half way up Deming's hill back of the village; and at irregular intervals during the day, its stunning report caused the women to scream, the children to cry and Fourth of July orators to cease for the moment in an effort to retain their equilibrium.

And what a luncheon that was! The rough deal tables stretching up and down the sidewalk, were laden with cold meats, sandwiches, fluffy rolls, pies and three-decker cakes, and in the middle of the center table, was a little pig, roasted whole with an orange in his mouth. In a booth nearby, women were serving hot coffee, and for those who preferred it, there was a huge washtub full of lemonade. Children were everywhere, shooting fire crackers under the feet of their elders, grabbing at pies and cakes, and charging headfirst in their heedless rushes, into the stomachs of portly old ladies and gentlemen. Charles Locke and his deputies had no opportunity to eat; they spent their time in cuffing and admonishing. Father Simeon, with a cup of steaming coffee in one hand, and a huge doughnut in the other, stood in the midst of a group of white and gray heads, talking eagerly. Every sentence of those old men was prefaced with, "Do ye recollect'?" or with "I remember."

After luncheon, the children were driven away and the speaking began. Rude benches had been erected about the reviewing stand, and sitting upon those uncomfortable seats, those farmers and mechanics gave sober attention to every word that was spoken to them. Every few minutes the stunning roar of that gun on Deming's hill caused the orator to pause until he could

recover from slight concussion of the brain. The people gave respectful attention to Father Simeon and applauded him loudly at the finish. He was their guest who had walked thirty miles to be present with them. Not that they considered the walking as any great feat. There were men sitting on those benches, as old as he, who would have thought nothing of walking that distance; but they recognized him as one of themselves: sturdy, independent, determined.

In his oration Mr. Ide devoted himself to a history of "our second war for Independence," and a part of that oration is quoted here in order that we may better understand that which lay in the hearts of the men and women of 1812 to 1815.

He greeted them as "My brothers of ye olden Times!" He gave the reasons for his presence there and then addressed himself to the survivors of the War of 1812. He reminded them that in their boyhood the peace of 1783 was only thirty or forty years old. He said, "Our Revolutionary Fathers were then quite plenty among us. We met them in our daily walks at every turn. We listened with wonder to their tales of hardship and suffering, and read with admiration about their valorous deeds. They had to encounter a host of difficulties which the warrior of 1812-'15 knew not of. They taught us the value of Freedom and showed us what it cost, and instructed us how to preserve that inestimable boon."

He reviewed the political events of that day after this manner: "Now let us call to mind the situation of political parties in those days. (And let me say that if any of my contemporaries here were Federals *then*, I



take it for granted that they are good loyal Republicans *now*.) It was not the 'Era of Good Feeling.' We were not as, in the times of James Monroe's presidency, a distinguished statesman said we were—'all Republicans—all Federalists.' We, here at the North, were about equally divided. We threw dirt at each other. My party called our opponents 'British Tories!' and they, to be even with us, called us 'French Jacobins!' We stood up for 'Free Trade and Sailors' Rights,' and a Massachusetts divine in behalf of the Bourbon Federalists, declared from his pulpit, that their party were opposed to 'this unholy war against the Bulwark of our religion.'

"You doubtless remember, my old friends, how Col. Josiah Dunham, of Mackinaw memory, got up the 'Washingtonian' newspaper—how this mis-named sheet discouraged enlistments in the army—how the Federalists formed in almost every school district, a political society: and, as if we common people could not see through a millstone, they called it the 'Washington Benevolent Society.' "

Those men in Father Simeon's audience honestly believed in God and country. Next to God they revered the name of Washington and held him up to their children as an example of all that is great and good in citizenship. There are writers today who ridicule the extravagant patriotism of our grandshires, and who are engaged in the despicable and futile business of uncovering the frailties of Washington and Lincoln. Such men have forgotten the debt they owe to those early pioneers who toiled and bled and suffered, that we might enjoy the blessings of freedom and self-government.

February 26, 1878. For the past two or three weeks time has dragged heavily with me. I have had no typesetting to do, and with constant reading and writing I have retired at night with an uncomfortable headache, induced by so much brain work. I cannot be idle—I must do something, and so I have resorted to this memorandum of personal events and cogitations by way of amusement.

One finds many passages like this in Mr. Ide's diaries of his last few years. A restless, active mind that will not be put to sleep by the lapse of time. Once, indeed, he apologizes for his proofreading—certain typographical errors have escaped his eye—and alleges as an excuse for this shortcoming the fact that “the frosts of eighty-five winters have somewhat impaired his mental and physical capabilities for such employment.” He spent his ninetieth birthday in New York and walked across the then newly opened Brooklyn bridge. A friend walking behind him overheard him say, “Well, before long, I suppose I shall begin to feel my age.” He was a brave old soul, not easily cast down, and he loved hard work. Somewhere he wrote, “To the laborer alone is reserved the dignified happiness of having earned his bread by the sweat of his brow.”

What did he do during these last days? For one thing, he wrote for his grandchildren the story of the first fifteen years of his life. This, together with a short account of the life of Benjamin Franklin, was published by his son-in-law, William L. Mott. In this little book he advises his daughters to keep their children always employed, and somewhat naively insists that they shall be so brought up that they will not know the dif-





SIMEON IDE  
Aged 90 Years





ference between work and play. And yet, he some time must have weeded an onion bed. It would be interesting to know how he camouflaged that. But his advice was sound if we may believe the testimony of some of the young people of today. Listen to this bit from a high school boy of 1930:

If some of the kids who chase a lot could find something to do that would get them somewhere, I'll bet they'd settle down to it, instead of cutting up and getting the rest of us talked about. You'll notice most of the straight kids have something to do at home. It's the ones whose homes aren't interesting that get into trouble.

For two or three years previous to 1880, Mr. Ide occupied himself with gathering material for a little book which he afterwards published under the title "The Conquest of California by the Bear Flag Party, organized and led by William B. Ide." This work was undertaken at the earnest solicitation of the children of William Brown Ide who were then living in California. This brother of Simeon's seems to have inherited all the wandering propensities of father Lemuel. Bred to the carpenter's trade, he worked with his father until majority, and, marrying soon after, he journeyed from place to place, hoping to better his condition. The year 1846 found him on a small farm near Springfield, Illinois, busily engaged in preparations for a trip to Oregon by covered wagon. He set out with his family and 167 head of cattle, in April of that year, and eventually landed in California after traveling 3,000 miles and negotiating the then almost impassable Sierra Nevada mountains.

Professor Royce, in his book "California," has seen fit to ridicule William Brown Ide and the Bear Flag party. Ide's feat of getting his train over the Sierras is characterized as the work of an obstinate old man. Professor Royce proudly dedicates his book to his mother, "a California pioneer of 1849." Measured by the same standard with Ide, she must have been an obstinate old woman. Well, thank God for those obstinate old men and women who held this republic together during those trying years which followed the Revolution. Royce's estimate of Ide on the whole is that he was an honest old fool, much given to silly patriotism. "Give me liberty or give me death," in the mouth of a Patrick Henry is a noble sentiment; in the mouth of an humble carpenter, it becomes ridiculous. It is possible that the book "California" has not yet convinced the descendants of the Bear Men that their fathers were a set of silly enthusiasts.

Simeon Ide brought together in his little book an interesting account of the overland journey, written by Mrs. Healey, his brother's daughter; the testimony of many of the Bear Flag men who were still alive when the book was written, and a minute account of the whole enterprise written by William Brown Ide for one Senator Wambaugh. The book is edited with much unnecessary verbiage, and there are many typographical errors which mutely testify to the failing eyesight of the proofreader. He was eighty-six years old when the book was written. Allowing for these things, it is what he claimed it to be: "Scraps of California History never before written." It is a true record and worthy of preservation.



And it is being carefully preserved. Since the above was written the author of this sketch has learned that in one library in California, the work is considered to be of such value that it cannot be taken from the room in which it is stored and can be consulted only under the eye of an attendant. The "Bear Men" rendered a real service to their country, and William Brown Ide, in spite of his extravagant patriotism, was a real leader. For many years the glory that was theirs was appropriated by another, but the researches of Bancroft, and the coming to light of many manuscripts and letters relating to the Bear Flag revolt, has restored to those early pioneers the credit which was rightfully theirs.

The last bit of printing emanating from the house on Putnam street, of which we have any account, was a handbill informing the public that one Simeon Ide offered for sale two footpower printing presses and several fonts of type. The subscriber stated that as he had been in the printing business something over seventy-five years, he was willing to retire if someone would buy him out; otherwise, he should continue in competition. Perhaps the trembling fingers could no longer set type; perhaps his legs were too stiff to kick the treadles. If these were the true reasons, he never admitted them.

He retained to the last a lively interest in politics. The affairs of the government were as important to him as the successful conduct of his own business. From 1816 to 1888, he never missed a presidential vote. He wrote frequently for the newspapers, and in 1888, at the age of 94, he addressed an open letter to the Prohibition party. In this letter he wrote, "Don't you know that if your third party should succeed in electing a prohibition

president and congress, they would be unable to enact and enforce a prohibition law? It is a state and not a national subject of legislation." He believed that education would bring the desired end sooner than coercion. He pointed out that it took thirty years of campaigning to prepare the people of Maine and Vermont for prohibition. As for the argument that Prohibition and Abolition were analagous, in that they were "both righteous causes," he stated that "the violent, intolerant, aggressive measures for the extinction of slavery, continued almost fourteen years until they culminated in John Brown's raid at Harper's Ferry, brought upon this country the greatest disaster in its history." He believed that if Henry Clay had been elected in 1844, a way would have been found to settle the slavery question without war.

When we consider the status of the prohibition law of today, these declarations seem almost prophetic, and they show a keen insight into the minds and temper of the American people. And all these things were written in spite of the fact that, in 1888, he had been an ardent "tee-totaler" for over sixty years.



On March 23, 1889, Betsy Maria died. No doubt she was a bit surprised. Owing to the difference in their ages she had expected to outlive Father. But it was all in the day's work. All her life she had been trained to the idea of a transitory existence in this world. Often she had sung, "I'm but a stranger here, heaven is my home." Simeon would be coming along soon, and death would be a change from sweeping and dusting and striving to make both ends meet. So she died as a matter of course, just as she had done everything else in her life.

Alas! poor Simeon! He had not realized that for years Betsy had managed him and smoothed the way for him. Her passing left him confused and uncertain. The ordinary affairs of eating and drinking and sleeping and dressing ceased to transpire with even regularity. If he lost anything, there was no Betsy Maria to find it for him; he missed her bustling activity and her cheerful voice singing "Hark! from the tomb." Life at the Putnam street house became impossible for him, so his daughter Ellen took him to live with her in Roxbury, Mass.

Things were very little better there. Somehow, it seemed to him that he had lost his title "Freeman." In vain he protested to his daughter that Betsy never made him do this and that. As a matter of fact Betsy made him do a great many things. At night, after he had gone to bed, she removed his soiled clothes and substituted fresh ones. In the morning the old gentleman put them on without noticing the difference. He was sincere when he insisted that she never made him change his clothes. The playroom was gone; there were no printing presses

with which to amuse himself; he could write only with the greatest difficulty because of his trembling hands; all his old cronies were dead. The attitude of the newspapers of the day irritated him; he missed the fiery patriotism of his youthful days; presidential elections were tame affairs when compared with the day when they "distributed copies of the Declaration of Independence fresh from the press." People were interested in private business more than in good government.

In the light of these things what could he do? Exactly what he did do: he laid himself down and died. He had no physical ailment, but he had outlived his day. On June 22, 1889, he passed on; hoping to find his lost children and his beloved Evelina Pamela; hoping to join that great throng of "Yeomen and Freemen," who pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor to the founding of a commonwealth. Yeomen, in the sense of God-fearing, self-respecting farmers and mechanics; Freemen, in that they acknowledged no king and bowed only to the will of the majority.



# BIBLIOGRAPHY

---

Compiled by  
R. W. G. VAIL





# BIBLIOGRAPHY

IMPRINTS OF SIMEON IDE, 1814-1879

by R. W. G. VAIL

*Librarian of The American Antiquarian Society:*

An attempt has been made in the following list to record as many as possible of the early imprints of Simeon Ide, with a representative selection of his later titles.

When Ide went in 1834 to Claremont, New Hampshire, to become agent or manager of the Claremont Manufacturing Company, his business had become so extensive that he had as part of his stock in trade the stereotyped plates for over two hundred different books, mostly school books and theological works. From these plates, new issues were printed from time to time, and it would be manifestly impossible to list more than a brief selection of these reprints. The various printings from the stereotyped plates are bibliographically much less interesting than the earlier books and pamphlets printed from type. For this reason, emphasis has been placed on the earlier period.

Considerable aid has been given by Dr. Wilberforce Eames and Mr. L. Nelson Nichols, both of the New York Public Library, Mrs. Edith F. Dunbar, Dr. Lewis W. Flanders, and Mr. Charles E. Tuttle.

Only twenty-four titles were found in Gilman's "Bibliography of Vermont," but a search of the advertisements in Ide's newspapers revealed many more. The greater number were found, however, on the shelves of the American Antiquarian Society, at Worcester, and the holdings of this library are indicated in the bibliography by the initials AAS. There are many Ide imprints, and doubtless not a few which have not been recorded in the present list, in the Vermont Historical Society, the New York Public Library and the Henry E. Huntington Library (Eames Collection).

1814

WEBSTER, NOAH.

The American spelling book. Containing the rudiments of the English language, for the use of schools in the United States. By Noah Webster, Esq. [woodcut] Brattleborough, Vt. Printed by William Fessenden, 1814. 168 p., 12mo. AAS.

The first recorded book on which Simeon Ide worked as a printer. "Simeon Ide had worked as pressman on Webster's spelling book the greater part of the year 1813."—Gilman's Vermont gazetter.

1815

BIBLE. NEW TESTAMENT.

The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ: Translated out of the original Greek; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. [Double rule] carefully examined and corrected, by the Rev. S. Payson, D.D. [double rule]. New Ipswich, N. H. Printed, published, and sold, by Simeon Ide. [double row of dots], 1815. [334] p., 12mo, full leather, without lettering on back, but with blind stamp seal of the New Hampshire Bible Society on front cover. Twenty eight signatures, the last including a final blank leaf. Two preliminary blank leaves. AAS.

The title line beginning: "Carefully examined . . . ." has a slip pasted over it reading: "First New-Ipswich edition."

Verso of title contains a table of contents, with the text of Matthew beginning on the following page.

The first bound book printed by Simeon Ide and the first book printed at New Ipswich, N. H.

"This [press and type] he placed in the blacksmith shop on his father's farm, and undertook to print an edi-



tion of the New Testament in duodecimo form. By the assistance of a sister about twelve years old, in setting type, it was accomplished in about six months. That this his first publication might be as free from errors as possible, he engaged the Rev. Dr. Payson of Rindge to read the proof-sheets. As there was only type enough to set twelve pages at a time, he walked to his house, a distance of four miles, twice a week, to read proofs with him; and to give greater currency to the edition, he prevailed on Dr. Payson to allow him to insert on the title-page "Revised and corrected by Rev. S. Payson, D.D." Some of the Doctor's friends having got the impression that he had been making a new translation of the Testament, it gave him no little uneasiness. To relieve him of this, Mr. Ide printed the words "First New Ipswich Edition," and pasted the strip over the obnoxious line. An edition of 5000 was worked off, and 1000 copies, in full binding, were sold to the New Hampshire Bible Society, for \$280, which was less than cost, in order to raise money to purchase paper at Peterborough. The others were retailed at fifty cents a copy."

Kidder and Gould's History of New Ipswich. Boston, 1852. p. 237.

KNOX, HUGH.

A form of renewing covenant with God, at the Lord's table. By Hugh Knox, D. D.—in St. Croix. [Caption title] [Colophon:] New Ipswich, N. H. Published for S. Payson, D.D. Simeon Ide—Printer, 1815.

12 p., 12mo.

AAS.

PAYSON, SETH.

An abridgement of two discourses, preached at Rindge, N. H., at the annual fast, April 13, 1815; the same day being afterwards appointed by the national government, to be observed as a day of public thanks-

giving, for returning peace. By Seth Payson, D. D. Pastor of the Church in Rindge. Published at the request of the hearers. New-Ipswich, N. H.: Simeon Ide—printer.

1815. 15 p., 8vo.

AAS.

### 1816

BLAIR, ROBERT.

[The grave, a poem. New Ipswich, N. H.; Printed by Simeon Ide, 1816?]

No copy located.

FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN.

The Way to Wealth. By Dr. Franklin. To which are added his advice to young tradesmen, and sketches of his life and character. New Ipswich: Published by Simeon Ide, 1816. 72 p., 18mo.

AAS.

The "Sketches" were written by Ide.

WHITON, JOHN M.

The Gospel minister is the messenger of the Lord. A sermon preached at the ordination of the Rev. Samuel Howe Tolman. As colleague pastor with the Rev. Phinehas Whitney. Over the church and congregation. In Shirley, Mass., October 25, 1815. By John M. Whiton, Pastor of the Church of Christ in Antrim, N. H. New Ipswich. Printed by Simeon Ide, 1816. 16 p., 8vo, Boston Athenaeum.

### 1817

ARTICLES OF FAITH AND PRACTICE, with the church covenant, approved by the Danville Association, and adopted by the churches. Approved also by the Baptist church in Guilford, Vt. [Brattleborough, Vt., Simeon Ide, 1817.]



Advertised as “From the press and for sale at this office,” in the *American Yeoman*, June 3, 1817.

BLAIR, ROBERT.

The grave, a poem. [Brattleborough, Vt., Simeon Ide, 1817.]

Advertised as “For sale at the Yeoman office,” in the *American Yeoman*, April 15, 1817.

A DEFENCE [sic] of the distinguishing sentiments of the Baptists, in their views of the communion. In which four important questions are answered. By a friend of truth. [Motto] Brattleborough: Printed for the author, by S. Ide. 1817, 16+ p., 8vo. AAS copy incomplete. Final leaf missing.

FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN.

Way to Wealth. [Brattleborough, Vt. Simeon Ide, 1817?].

Advertised as “For sale at the Yeoman office,” in the *American Yeoman*, April 15, 1817. This may not be a new printing but an unsold remainder of the 1816 edition.

HASKEL, DANIEL.

Remarks on “Some observations taken in part from an address, delivered in the new Meeting House in Brattleborough, July 7, 1816, by William Wells,” minister of the Congregation. [Caption title] [By Daniel Haskel, minister of the congregation at Burlington. Printed at the request and expense of an approver of Mr. Haskel’s sentiments. Brattleborough, Vt. Simeon Ide, 1817]. 15 p. 8vo. AAS.

Advertised as “From the press at this office,” in the *American Yeoman*, April 1, 1817.

ROOT, ERASTUS.

An inaugural dissertation on the chemical and medicinal properties of the mineral spring in Guilford. Read before the Second Medical Society of the State of Vermont, on the 8th day of Jan. 1817. By Erastus Root, A. B. [Brattleborough, Vt., Simeon Ide, 1817.]

Advertised as "Just published and ready for sale," in the American Yeoman, Feb. 25, 1817.

SAMSON, HOLLIS.

A Masonic discourse delivered at Wilmington, Vt., June 24, 1817. By Rev. Hollis Samson. Occasioned by the anniversary of St. John, by Social Lodge. Brattleborough; American Yeoman Office, Printed by Simeon Ide, October, 1817. 14 p., 8vo. AAS.

THE TOUCHSTONE, or a humble, modest inquiry into the nature of religious intolerance. Whether it ever existed? Whether those who practise it are conscious of it? Whether it is found in these regions? And the way to detect it in ourselves. By a member of the Berean Society. [Motto] Brattleborough, Vt. Published by Simeon Ide, 1817. 36 p.+, 16mo.

Title from Gilman. Copy incomplete.

## 1818

ABELL, TRUMAN.

The New-England farmer's diary and almanac, . . . . 1819. . . . By Truman Abell, philom. . . . Windsor, Vt. Printed for the publishers, E. & W. Hutchinson, Hartford, by Ide & Aldrich, and sold by them, and by the principal booksellers in the country. Price \$7.50 per gross—75 cents per dozen—and 12 1-2 cents single. [1818] 48 p., 12mo. AAS.



The first Ide almanac. Continued in Windsor until Ide's removal in 1834 to Claremont, N. H., where he continued it until his retirement from business. The Vermont editions of Abell's almanac began in Weathersfield with the issue for 1815, which was printed by Eddy and Patrick. The issues of 1816-1818 were printed at Windsor by Jesse Cochran; those of 1819-1835 by Ide and Aldrich, by Simeon Ide or by Ide and Goddard; no Windsor edition for 1836; those for 1837-1839 by N. C. Goddard. All of this series but the last two are in AAS.

Ide continued the almanac on his removal to Claremont, N. H., with the imprint of the Claremont Manufacturing Company or of the Claremont Book store, to which he had brought his press, types and book stock in 1834. The almanac was continued by the company from 1859-1867, except for 1861-1862, when none was issued. There is a nearly complete run of the Claremont edition in AAS.

FASSET, A.

Election and reprobation; or the decrees of God, and accountability of man, considered, by A. Fasset. Published at the request and the expense of Deac. John Weld. Windsor, Vt. Printed by Ide and Aldrich, 1818. 64 p., 32mo.

GODFREY, SAMUEL E.

A Sketch of the life of Samuel E. Godfrey, given by himself. Together with an abstract of his trial, on an indictment for the murder of Thomas Hewlet, keeper of the Vermont state prison. Published at his request. To which is subjoined, the sentence of death, as pronounced by the court; an affecting letter, written to his wife soon after his conviction and sentence; with her answer; and his valedictory address to the world, designed to be delivered at the gallows. Printed for the proprietor, 1818. 35 p., 12mo. AAS.

Probably printed at Windsor, Vt., by Ide & Aldrich, as they advertised it "For sale at the office of the Republican & Yeoman" in the Vermont Republican and American Yeoman, March 2, 1818.

#### VERMONT LAWS.

Laws, passed by the Legislature of the State of Vermont, at their session at Montpelier, commenced on the second Thursday of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen. Windsor, Vt. Published for the State, by Ide & Aldrich. [1818] 262 p., 8vo. AAS.

#### 1819

##### ABELL, TRUMAN.

The New-England farmer's diary and almanac, . . . . 1820. . . . Windsor, Vt. . . . [1819] 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

Imprint as in issue for 1819.

##### ELLIOT, MOSES.

Sermon delivered at Pittsfield, Vt., December 3, 1818. Windsor, Vt. Printed by Ide and Andrews, 1819. 14 p., 8vo. No copy seen.

##### LEONARD, GEORGE.

A sermon delivered at Windsor, on Sunday, July 4, 1819. By Rev. George Leonard, A. M. Rector of St. Paul's church, Windsor, Vt. Published at the request of the society. Windsor: Printed by Ide & Aldrich. July 22, 1819. 21 p., 8vo. AAS.

##### STRONG, TITUS.

A Sermon delivered in Claremont, N. H., at the institution of the Rev. James B. Howe: as rector of Union church in that town, on Wednesday, 15th of Sept. A. D. 1819. By Rev. Titus Strong, Rector of St. James' Church in Greenfield, Mass. Windsor, Vt. Printed by Ide and Aldrich. November, 1819. 22 p., 8vo. AAS.



## 1820

ABELL, TRUMAN.

The New England farmer's diary and almanac, . . . .  
1821. . . . Windsor, Vt. . . . [1820] 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

There are two issues, the last leaf differing.

LEONARD, GEORGE.

A Sermon delivered on the day of general election, at Montpelier, October 12, A.D. 1820, before the honorable Legislature of Vermont. By George Leonard, A. M. Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windsor, Vt., and Trinity Church, Cornish, N. H. Published by request of the General Assembly. Windsor, Vt. Printed for the state by Ide & Aldrich, October, 1820. 28 p., 8vo. AAS.

POPE, ALEXANDER.

An essay on man; in four epistles to H. St. John Lord Bolingbroke. To which are added, the universal prayer, Messiah, and elegy. By Alexander Pope, Esq. For the use of schools. [sic] Windsor, Vt. Published by J. Lowe. 1820. 72 p., 24 mo. AAS.

On verso of title: "Ide & Aldrich, printers, Windsor, Vt."

TRIAL OF STEPHEN AND JESSE BOORN, for the murder of Russell Colvin, who was discovered to be yet alive, and has since returned to Manchester. . . . [Windsor: Ide and Aldrich, 1820].

Advertised as "Just published and for sale at the Yeoman office," in the Vermont Republican and American Yeoman, Jan. 3, 1820.

For other editions, see Gilman.

## 1821

ABELL, TRUMAN.

The New England farmer's diary and almanac, 1822.  
 ....Windsor, Vt., printed for the publisher, Ebenezer  
 Hutchinson, Hartford, by Simeon Ide....[1821] 48 p.,  
 12mo. AAS.

RANDELL, JOSHUA.

The Universality of the atonement, with its undeni-  
 able consequences, simply and plainly stated, in a brief  
 and consistent manner agreeable to Scripture and rea-  
 son:....Printed for the Proprietor. By Simeon Ide.  
 Windsor, Vt., 1821. No copy seen. Copy in Boston  
 Athenaeum.

## 1822

ABELL, TRUMAN.

The New England farmer's diary and almanac,....  
 1823....Windsor, Vt.....[1822] 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

GRIMSHAW, ISAAC.

Tables and explanations, necessary to be got by  
 heart by every pupil studying arithmetic. By Isaac  
 Grimshaw. Windsor, Vt. Published by Preston Merri-  
 field.—S. Ide, printer, 1822. 23 p., 24mo. AAS.

HAZEN [JASPER].

Hazen's spelling book. Second edition. [Windsor,  
 Vt.; Simeon Ide, 1822.]

Advertised as "now in press at this office," in Ver-  
 mont Republican and American Yeoman, July 29, 1822.

HAZEN, JASPER.

The primary instructor [sic] and improved spelling  
 book,....By Jasper Hazen. [Windsor, Vt. Simeon Ide,  
 1822].



Advertised as “Just published and for sale at this office,” in the Vermont Republican and American Yeoman, Aug. 5, 1822.

PERRY, DAVID.

Recollections of an old soldier. The life of Captain David Perry, a soldier of the French and Revolutionary Wars. Containing many extraordinary occurrences relating to his own private history, and an account of some interesting events in the history of the times in which he lived, no-where else recorded. Written by himself. Windsor, Vt.: Printed and for sale at the Republican & Yeoman printing-office, directly opposite the Bank of Windsor. 1822. 55 p., 12mo. AAS.

### 1823

ABELL, TRUMAN.

The New-England farmer's almanack,....1824.... Published by Newton & Tufts, Alstead, N. H., and Simeon Ide, printer....[1823]. 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

[AIKENS, ASA].

Practical Forms; with notes and references explanatory of the law governing the cases to which they are applicable:....Windsor, Vermont. Printed and published by Simeon Ide, 1823. 409, [1] p., 12mo. AAS.

AMERICAN LITERARY, SCIENTIFICK, AND MILITARY ACADEMY.

Catalogue of the officers and cadets, together with the prospectus and internal regulations of the Institution. Windsor, Simeon Ide, [1823]. 20 p., 8vo.

BIBLE. NEW TESTAMENT.

The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; translated out of the original Greek; and with

the former translations diligently compared and revised. Stereotyped by Hammond Wallis, New-York. Windsor, (Vt.) Printed and sold by Simeon Ide, 1823. 372 p., 12mo. AAS.

BROOKS, CHARLES.

A Reply to the Rev. Elisha Andrews' strictures on the author's essay in favour of Christian communion. Also (at the close), a further illustration of the principle of Christian communion. By Charles Brooks, Minister of the Gospel and member of a church in the Baptist denomination. Windsor, Vt. Published for the author. Simeon Ide, printer, 1823. 59 p., 8vo. AAS.

HAZEN, JASPER.

The Primary instructor [sic], and improved spelling book. Being an easy system of teaching the rudiments of the English language. In two parts. By Jasper Hazen. Second Edition. Windsor, Vermont. Printed and sold by Simeon Ide. Sold, also, by Wm. Fay, Rutland; E. P. Walton, Montpelier; E. Eaton, Danville, and by booksellers generally, 1823. 84 p., 12mo. AAS.

LARD, MRS. REBECCA (HAMMOND).

The banks of the Ohio. A poem by Mrs. Rebecca (Hammond) Lard. Windsor, Vt. Printed by Simeon Ide, 1823. 12 p., 12mo.

WHEELLOCK, JAMES R.

Farewell sermon delivered before the Congregational Church and Society, in Newport (N. H.), March 2, 1823. By James R. Wheelock, late pastor of said Church and Society. Windsor, Vt. Printed by Simeon Ide. March 12, 1823. 18 p., 8vo, title from Gilman.



## 1824

ABELL, TRUMAN.

The New-England farmer's almanack,....1825....  
Windsor, Vt.....[1824] 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

AMERICAN LITERARY, SCIENTIFICK AND MILITARY ACADEMY.

A journal of an excursion made by the corps of cadets of the American Literary, Scientifick and Military Academy, Norwich, Vt., under command of Capt. A. Partridge, June 1824. Windsor, Vt. Printed by Simeon Ide. 1824. 44 p., 12mo, title from Gilman, who also mentions an 1827 edition.

## 1825

ABELL, TRUMAN.

The New-England farmer's almanack,....1826....  
Windsor, Vt.....[1825] 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

AMERICAN LITERARY, SCIENTIFICK AND MILITARY ACADEMY.

Prospectus and internal regulations of the American Literary, Scientifick and Military Academy; to be opened at Middletown, in the state of Connecticut, in the month of August, 1825. 32 p. N. Y. Public Library

Imprint on last page of pamphlet: "Windsor, Vt.—Simeon Ide, Printer."

FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN.

Way to wealth [Windsor. Printed by Simeon Ide, 1825]. 31 p. No copy seen.

LEONARD, GEORGE.

A Discourse delivered at Trinity Church, Cornish, (N. H.) November 24, and at St. Paul's Church, Wind-

sor, Vt., December 1, 1825. The days appointed in those States, respectively, by the Civil Authority, as Days of general Thanksgiving for the fruits of the earth, and other blessings of a merciful Providence. By George Leonard, A. M., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windsor (Vt.), and Trinity Church, Cornish, (N. H.) Published by request of said Societies. Windsor: Printed by Simeon Ide [1825]. 8 p., 12mo.

Title from Gilman.

#### VERMONT. LAWS.

The laws of Vermont, of a publick and permanent nature: coming down to, and including the year 1824. To which are prefixed, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the Constitutions of the United States and of Vermont, compiled by the authority of the Legislature, by Wm. Slade, Jun. Windsor. Published for the State, by Simeon Ide, 1825. 756 p., 8vo. AAS.

#### VERMONT, LAWS, ACTS.

Acts passed by the Legislature of the State of Vermont, at their October session, 1825. Published by authority, by Simeon Ide. [Windsor, Vt. Simeon Ide, 1825] 152 p., 8vo. AAS

### 1826

#### ABELL, TRUMAN.

The New-England farmer's almanack,....1827.... Windsor, Vt.....[1826]. 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

#### ARNOLD, SETH S.

A sermon, preached at Alstead, on the First Sabbath in January, 1826. With historical sketches of the town. By Seth S. Arnold, A. M. Pastor of the 1st Congrega-



tional Church and Society: it being ten years since his ordination. Alstead, N. H. Published by Newton and Tufts, 1826. 48 p., 8vo. AAS.

On verso of title: "Simeon Ide, Printer, Windsor, Vermont."

#### BIBLE, NEW TESTAMENT.

The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ: translated out of the original Greek; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Stereotyped by Hammond Wallis, New York. Windsor, Vt. Printed and sold by Simeon Ide, 1826. 372 p., 12mo. AAS.

#### CHAMBERLAIN, WILLIAM.

An address delivered at Windsor, Vt., before an assembly of citizens from the counties of Windsor, Vt., and Cheshire, N. H., on the fiftieth anniversary of American Independence by Wm. Chamberlain, Jr. Published by request. Windsor, Vt. Printed by Simeon Ide, 1826. 24 p., 8vo, title from Gilman.

#### FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN.

The way to wealth by Dr. Franklin. To which are added his advice to young tradesmen, and sketches of his life and character. [Motto] Windsor, Vt. Published by Simeon Ide, 1826. 80 p., 18mo. N. Y. Public Library.

Gilman gives this title as "The way to wealth as clearly shown in the preface to an old Pennsylvania almanac intitled Poor Richard Improved. Windsor, Vt., 1826, 18mo."

HINTS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF EARLY EDUCATION and nursery discipline. [Motto] Windsor. Published by Simeon Ide, 1826. 127, [1] p., 24mo. AAS.

MURRAY, LINDLEY.

Murray's English reader; or, pieces in prose and poetry.....By Jeremiah Goodrich. Stereotyped by J. Reed. Boston. Windsor, Vt. Published by Simeon Ide, 1826. 304 p., 12mo. AAS.

## 1827

ABELL, TRUMAN.

The New-England farmer's almanack,....1828.... Windsor, Vt.....[1827], 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

Imprint as in previous issues.

AIKENS, ASA.

Reports of cases argued and determined in the Supreme Court of the State of Vermont, prepared and published in pursuance of a statute law of the state, by Asa Aikens. Vol. I. Windsor, published for the Reporter, by Simeon Ide, 1827. 432 p., 8vo.

....Same. Vol. II., published in 1828. 458 p., 8vo.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

A catalogue of the officers and students of Dartmouth College. October....1827. Windsor, Vt. Simeon Ide, printer, 1827. 23 [1] p., 8vo. N. Y. Public Library.

SECKER, THOMAS.

Five sermons against Popery, by Thos. Secker, L.L.D. Late Lord Archbishop of Canterbury. Windsor, Vt. Printed by Simeon Ide, 1827. 118 p., 16mo. Title from Gilman.

WEBSTER, NOAH.

The Prompter; or a commentary on common sayings and subjects. Which are full of common sense. The best sense in the world. [Motto] Windsor, Vt. Published by Simeon Ide, 1827. 96 p., 32mo. AAS.



## 1828

ABELL, TRUMAN.

The New-England farmer's almanack....1829.... Windsor, published and sold wholesale and retail, by Simeon Ide:—Sold also by.... [1828] 48 p., 12mo, Slightly smaller format than previous and later issues.) In an advertisement the printer states that he sells an annual edition of between 15,000 and 30,000 copies. AAS.

BIBLE, NEW TESTAMENT.

The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ....Windsor, Vt. Printed and sold by Simeon Ide, 1828.

Title from Gilman.

CARDELL, WILLIAM S.

Elements of English grammar, deduced from science and practice, adapted to the capacity of learners.... By William S. Cardell. First Vt. edition. Windsor. Printed and published by Simeon Ide, 1828. 138, [6] p., 24mo. AAS.

LORD, NATHAN.

An address delivered at Hanover, October 29, 1828, at the inauguration of the author as president of Dartmouth College. By Nathan Lord, D.D. (Published by request.) Windsor, Vt. Simeon Ide, printer, 1828. 28 p., 8vo. AAS.

MASON, JOHN.

A treatise on self knowledge; showing the nature and benefit of that important science, and the way to attain it. Intermixed with various reflections and observations on human nature. By John Mason, A. M. [Motto] With which are connected, questions adapted to the work; for the use of Schools: with notes. Windsor, Vt. Published by Simeon Ide, 1828. 144 p., 16mo. AAS.

## 1829

ABELL, TRUMAN.

The New-England farmer's almanack,....1830....  
Windsor,....[1829]. 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF HYMNS and spiritual songs, designed to aid in the devotions of prayer, conference and camp meetings. [Motto] Windsor, Vt. Published by Simeon Ide, 1829. 159 p., 32mo. AAS.

INDUCTIVE GRAMMAR. Designed for beginners. By an instructor. Windsor. Printed and published by S. Ide, 1829. 54 p., 8vo. Title from Gilman.

Also issued in 12mo, with imprint: "Windsor, Vt. Simeon Ide. Boston: Carter & Hendee, 1829." No copy seen. Copy in Boston Athenaeum.

THE SCHOOL OF GOOD MANNERS. Composed for the help of parents, in teaching their children how to behave during their minority. Windsor, Vt. Published by Simeon Ide, 1829. 24mo. No copy seen.

## 1830

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XVII. The New-England farmer's almanack, ....1831....Windsor,....[1830] 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

EMERSON, FREDERICK.

North American arithmetick, part first. [Windsor, Vt.; Simeon Ide, 1830].

Advertised as published by Ide in Vermont Republican and Journal supplement, Sept. 4, 1830.



JOURNAL OF THE CONVENTION, holden at Windsor, Vt., Sept. 29th and 30th, 1830. For the purpose of taking into consideration subjects connected with the improvement of the navigation of the Connecticut River. Published by order of the convention. Windsor: Simeon Ide, printer, 1830. 19 p., 8vo. Title from Gilman.

## 1831

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XVIII. The New-England farmer's almanack, ....1832....Windsor....[1831], 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue, with slight variation.

MURRAY, LINDLEY.

Murray's English reader or, pieces in prose and poetry selected from the best writers....By Jeremiah Goodrich. Stereotyped by J. Reed. Boston. Windsor, Vt. Published by Simeon Ide, 1831. 304 p., 12mo.

WEST, JOHN.

Sermon, preached at Salem, Massachusetts, before the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Eastern Diocese, Sept. 28, 1831. By the Rev. John West, rector of St. Thomas' Church, Taunton. Windsor, Vt. Simeon Ide, printer, 1831. 21 p., 8vo.

AAS.

## 1832

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XIX. The New-England farmer's almanac.... 1833....Windsor....[1832], 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue, with slight variation.

## BIBLE. NEW TESTAMENT.

The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ....Windsor, Vt. Printed and sold by Simeon Ide, 1832.

Title from Gilman.

## EMERSON, FREDERICK.

Emerson's second part. The North American arithmetic. Part second....By Frederick Emerson....Boston, Lincoln and Edmands....Windsor, Simeon Ide.... 1832. 190, [2] p., 12mo. AAS.

Publisher's note tipped in inside front cover.

## 1833

## ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XX. The New-England farmer's almanac.... 1834....Windsor, published and sold by Ide & Goddard ....[1833] 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

## BIBLE.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Stereotype edition. Ide and Goddard's Power Press; Windsor, 1833. 436, 162 p., 8vo.

## BIBLE. NEW TESTAMENT.

The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; translated out of the original Greek; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Stereotyped by Hammond Wallis, New York. Windsor, (Vt.) Ide and Goddard's Power Press. [1833]. 372 p., 12mo. AAS.



EMERSON, B. D.

The first-class reader; a selection for exercises in reading, from standard British and American authors, in prose and verse. For use in schools in the United States. By B. D. Emerson. Late principal of the Adams Grammar School, Boston. [Monogram] Windsor, Vt.; Ide and Goddard: Boston, Russell, Odiorne & Co., Philadelphia, Hogan & Thompson, New York, N. & J. White; Mobile, Sidney Smith, 1833. 276 p., 12mo.

EMERSON, B. D.

The second-class reader; designed for the use of middle class of schools in the United States, by B. D. Emerson, late principal of the Adams Grammar School, Boston. Windsor, Vt.; Published by Ide & Goddard. Boston, Russell, Odiorne & Co.: Philadelphia, Hogan & Thompson: New York, N. & J. White; Mobile, Sidney Smith, 1833. No copy seen.

EMERSON, FREDERICK.

Emerson's second part. The North American arithmetic. Part second....by Frederick Emerson....Boston. Published by Russell, Odiorne & Co., Lincoln, Edmunds & Co....Windsor, Simeon Ide....1833. 191, [1] p., 12mo. AAS.

MURRAY, LINDLEY.

English reader in prose and poetry, improved by the addition of a concordant and vocabulary, the words pronounced according to John Walker, by Jeremiah Goodrich. Windsor, Vt.: Printed by Simeon Ide, 1833. 12mo.

Title from Gilman.

## 1834

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXI. The New-England farmer's almanac, . . . .  
1835. . . . Windsor. . . . [1834] 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

Issued both with and without publisher's advertising wrappers.

EMERSON, B. D.

The first-class reader. A selection for exercises in reading. . . . By B. D. Emerson, late principal of the Adams Grammar School, Boston. Windsor, Vt.; Published by Ide and Goddard. . . . 1834. 276 p., 12mo.

AAS.

Also issued with the imprint: "Boston: Russell, Odiorne, and Metcalf. . . . Windsor, Vt., Ide & Goddard. 1834" with publisher's notice tipped in inside front cover.

AAS.

EMERSON, B. D.

The third-class reader. . . . by B. D. Emerson, . . . . Boston, Russell, Odiorne, & Metcalf. . . . Windsor, Vt., Ide and Goddard; . . . . 1834. 160 p., 12mo.

AAS.

MURRAY, LINDLEY.

English grammar, adapted to the different classes of learners, with an appendix containing rules and observations for assisting more advanced students to write with perspicuity. Windsor, Vt.; Ide & Goddard, 1834. 12mo.

Title from Gilman.

## 1835

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXII. The New-England farmer's almanac, for the year of the Christian era, 1836. . . . Claremont,



N. H. Published and sold by the Claremont Manufacturing Company. Sold also....[1835] 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

Ide became manager of the Claremont Manufacturing Company in 1834.

#### BIBLE.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments; translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Stereotype edition. Claremont Manufacturing Company, N. H. [circa 1835] 486, 162 p., 12mo. The New Testament had a separate title page. AAS.

....Same, a later impression with the imprint; "Claremont Manufacturing Company's Power Press; Claremont, N. Hampshire. AAS.

#### EMERSON, B. D.

The first-class reader:....By B. D. Emerson.... Tenth edition. Boston; Russell, Odiorne, and Metcalf ....Windsor, Vt., Ide & Goddard, 1835. 276, [12] p., 12mo. AAS.

His second and third class readers were also reprinted this year. No copies seen.

### 1836

#### ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXIII. The New-England farmer's almanac ....1837....Claremont, N. H. Published and sold at the Claremont Bookstore. Sold also....[1836] 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

The Claremont Bookstore was run in connection with the Claremont Manufacturing Company, of which Ide was manager.

## 1837

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXIV. The New-England farmer's almanac  
....1838....Claremont, N. H....[1837] 48 p., 12mo.  
AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

## 1838

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXV. The New-England farmer's almanac,  
....1839....Claremont, N. H....[1838] 48 p., 12mo.  
AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

## 1839

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXVI. The New-England farmer's almanac,  
....1840....Claremont, N. H....[1839] 48 p., 12mo.  
AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

## 1840

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXVII. The New-England farmer's almanac,  
....1841....Claremont, N. H....[1840] 48 p., 12mo.  
AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

## 1841

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXVIII. The New-England farmer's almanac,  
....1842....Claremont, N. H....[1841] 48 p., 12mo.  
AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.



EMERSON, B. D.

The First-class reader; a selection for exercises in reading, from standard British and American authors, in prose and verse. For the use of schools in the United States. [Woodcut] By B. D. Emerson, late principal of the Adams Grammar School. Claremont, N. H. Published by the Claremont Manufacturing Company. Simeon Ide, 1841. 276 p., 12mo.

FOWLE, WILLIAM B.

Familiar dialogues and popular discussions, for exhibition in schools and academies of either sex, and for the amusement of social parties: By William B. Fowle, teacher of a young ladies' school in Boston:....Claremont, N. H. Manufacturing Company. Simeon Ide, agent, 1841. 286 p., 12mo.

## 1842

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXIX. The New-England farmer's almanac, ....1843....Claremont, N. H....[1842] 48 p., 12mo.

AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

FOWLE, WILLIAM B.

The common school speller;....By William B. Fowle ....Claremont, N. H. Claremont Manufacturing Company. [cop. 1842]. 204 p., 12mo.

AAS.

## 1843

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXX. The New-England farmer's almanac.... 1844....Claremont, N. H....[1843] 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

## 1844

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXXI. The New-England farmer's almanac,  
....1845....Claremont, N. H....[1844] 48 p., 12mo.

AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

EMERSON, B. D.

[The second-class reader....Claremont Manufacturing Company. Simeon Ide, agent, 1844]. No copy seen.

WINDSOR, LLOYD.

An inquiry into the ministerial commission. By Rev. Lloyd Windsor, A. M. Rector of Grace Church, Lockport. [Motto] Claremont, N. H. Published by Simeon Ide, 1844. 210 p., 12mo.

## 1845

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXXII. The New-England farmer's almanac,  
....1846....Published and sold by the Claremont Manufacturing Company, Claremont, N. H....[1845] 48 p., 12mo.

AAS.

EMERSON, B. D.

[The second-class reader....Claremont Manufacturing Company. Simeon Ide, agent, 1845]. No copy seen.

## 1846

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXXIII. The New-England farmer's almanac,  
....1847....Claremont, N. H....[1846] 48 p., 12mo.

AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.



## 1847

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXXIV. The New-England farmer's almanac,  
....1848....Claremont, N. H....[1847] 48 p., 12mo.

AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

WASHBURN, PETER T.

A supplement to Aiken's practical forms, adapting that work to the present state of the statutes of Vermont. By Peter T. Washburn, counsellor at Law. Claremont Manufacturing Company. Simeon Ide, agent, 1847. 110, 2, 8 p., 12mo.

AAS.

THE YOUNG MOTHER, hints for the improvement of early education and nursery discipline. [Motto] Claremont, N. H., Claremont Manufacturing Company, Simeon Ide Agent, 1847, 102 p., 12mo.

## 1848

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXXV. The New-England farmer's almanac,  
....1849....Claremont, N. H....[1848] 48 p., 12mo.

AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

THE INFANT'S ILLUMINATED A B C PRIMER BOOK, Claremont, N. H.: Manufacturing Company. Simeon Ide, Agent, 1848. 31 p., 32mo.

WEBSTER, NOAH.

The last revised edition. The elementary spelling book; being an improvement on the American spelling book. By Noah Webster, L.L. D. Claremont, N. H. Published by Simeon Ide, agent. Claremont Manufacturing Company. [circa 1848] 168 p., 16mo. No copy seen.

## 1849

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXXVI. The New-England farmer's almanac,  
....1850....Claremont, N. H....[1849] 48 p., 12mo.  
AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

WOOD, ALPHONSO.

A class-book of botany, designed for colleges, academies, and other seminaries....By Alphonso Wood, A. M.....Tenth edition, revised and enlarged. Claremont, N. H. Manufacturing company. Simeon Ide, agent, 1849. [2], 645, iv, 4 p., 8vo. AAS.

## 1850

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXXVII. The New-England farmer's almanac,  
....1851....Claremont, N. H....[1850] 48 p., 12mo.  
AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

## 1851

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXXVIII. The New-England farmer's almanac,  
....1852....Claremont, N. H....[1851] 48 p., 12mo.  
AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.

## 1852

ABELL, TRUMAN.

No. XXXIX. The New-England farmer's almanac,  
....1853....Claremont, N. H....[1852], 48 p., 12mo.  
AAS.

Imprint as in previous issue.



## 1853

ABELL, TRUMAN W.

No. XL. The New-England farmer's almanac,....  
1854....Claremont, N. H.....[1853] 48 p., 12mo.

Imprint probably as in previous issue. No copy with this imprint seen.

The author adds the initial W. to his name with this edition.

WOOD, ALPHONSO.

A class-book of botany.... Twenty-ninth edition, revised and enlarged. Claremont, N. H. Manufacturing Company. Simeon Ide, agent. 1853. [2], 645, iv, 4 p., 8vo. AAS.

## 1854

ABELL, TRUMAN W.

No. XLI. The New-England farmer's almanac....  
1855....Claremont, N. H.....[1854] 48 p., 12mo.

Imprint probably as in previous issue. No copy with this imprint seen.

WOOD, ALPHONSO.

A class-book of botany....Thirty-fifth edition, revised and enlarged. Boston: Published by Crocker & Brewster. Claremont, N. H.; Simeon Ide, 1854. [2], 645, iv, 4 p., 8vo. AAS.

## 1855

ABELL, TRUMAN W.

No. XLII. The New-England farmer's almanac,....  
1856....Claremont, N. H.....[1855] 48 p., 12mo.

Imprint probably as in previous issue. No copy with this imprint seen.

WOOD, ALPHONSO.

A class-book of botany, . . . . Forty-first edition, revised and enlarged. Boston; Published by Crocker & Brewster. Claremont, N. H.; Simeon Ide, 1855. [2] 645, iv, 4 p., 8vo. AAS.

### 1856

ABELL, TRUMAN W.

Number XLIII. The New England farmer's almanac. . . . 1857. . . . Concord, N. H. Published and printed by Jones & Cogswell. Claremont, N. H. Claremont Manufacturing Company. . . . [1856] 48 pp., 12mo. AAS.

WOOD, ALPHONSO.

A class-book of botany. . . . Forty-first edition, revised and enlarged. Boston; Published by Crocker & Brewster. Claremont, N. H.; Simeon Ide, 1856. [2], 645, iv, 4 p., 8vo. AAS.

WOOD, ALPHONSO.

First lessons in botany designed for common schools in the United States. By Alphonso Wood, A. M., author of "The class-book of botany." Boston: Crocker and Brewster Claremont, N. H. Manufacturing Company. Simeon Ide, agent, 1856. 255, [1] p., illus., 12mo. AAS.

### 1857

ABELL, TRUMAN W.

Number XLIV; The New England farmer's almanac, . . . . 1858. . . . Concord, N. H. . . . Claremont, N. H. . . . [1857] 48 p., 12mo. AAS.

No copy seen.



FOWLE, WILLIAM B.

The Common school speller; in which about fourteen thousand words of the English language are carefully arranged according to their sound, form, or other characteristics, so that the difficulties of English orthography are greatly diminished, and the memory of the pupil is greatly aided by classification and association. By William B. Fowle, late principal of the Female Monitorial School in Boston....Claremont, N. H. Manufacturing Company. Simeon Ide, Agent, 1857. 204 p., 16mo.

### 1858

ABELL, TRUMAN W.

Number XLV. The New England farmer's almanac, ....1859....Concord, N. H....Claremont, N. H.... [1859] 48 p., 12mo.

No copy seen.

This year (1858) Simeon Ide retired from the firm.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The book of common prayer and administration of the Sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the church, according to the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David. Claremont, N. H. Simeon Ide Agent. [circa 1858] 570 p., 16mo.

### 1865

THE CHAPLET OF LITERARY GEMS, a present, worthy of all occasions. [Motto] Claremont Manufacturing Company. Simeon Ide, agent. [circa 1865] 336 p., illus., 12mo. AAS.

Lithographed title has imprint: "Published by S. Ide, Claremont, N. H."

On verso of title: "N. W. Goddard, printer."

1879

IDE, SIMEON.

The Industries of Claremont, New Hampshire, past and present. By Simeon Ide. Claremont. The Claremont Manufacturing Company, 1879. 36 p., 12mo. AAS.

Cover title adds the statement:

“Printed for circulation abroad.”

There was also an issue on larger paper.

Includes an excellent account of the Claremont Manufacturing Company and the author's share in its activities.



THE GENEALOGY OF THE  
IDE FAMILY  

---

AMERICAN ANCESTRY  

---

Compiled by  
EDITH FLANDERS DUNBAR





## FOREWORD

Originally it was intended to note here merely Simeon Ide's branch of the Ide family, the more immediate ancestors of the man about whom the book centers. Shortly before the date on which this material was to be in the hands of the printer, however, requests from those who knew the work to be under way became both numerous and urgent to the effect that all the material thus far gathered with regard to the Ide family be included. I have yielded somewhat reluctantly to persuasion. It is my hope at some later date to publish as complete a genealogy of the Ide family as it should be possible to compile from records now extant inasmuch as to my knowledge no Ide genealogy has as yet been published. Perhaps in relinquishing this goal for the present and presenting such material as I have now at hand I may however succeed in interesting others to carry on the task.

It would be impossible to compile a genealogy without the help of friends. To make acknowledgments to them all would require a space equal to that covered by the genealogy itself. To the many public officers who have so cheerfully opened their records for my inspection, I return hearty thanks. It is a pleasure to be able to present such an unbroken record of courtesy.

To Mr. Howard Stelle Fitz Randolph of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society I am indebted for many helpful suggestions in compiling and publishing. Miss Maybell Eager of Berkeley, California, and her father, Mr. Edwards N. Eager, have helped me to gather material in our far west; Mrs. Daniel Wells of Coffeyville, Kansas, has contributed valuable data, and together with her sister, Miss Ella Ide, has given a copy of "The Conquest of California by the Bear Flag Party," for deposit in the town library of Windsor, Ver-

mont. This book was presented to their mother, Julia Bouton Ide, by the author himself.

Mr. Edwin Bullard Ide of Boston has been very kind and has placed at my disposal diaries and publications of his grandfather, Simeon Ide. Miss Lilla Downs Ide of Nantucket, Massachusetts, has also assisted by correspondence and by submitting genealogical records gathered by her sister, the late Miss Mary Worth Ide. To my sister, Miss Ellen Ide Flanders, thanks are due for much valuable assistance in copying tombstone inscriptions and town records.

These and many more have contributed of their time and their labor, and any success this compilation may have, is due in a large measure to their hearty co-operation.



# GENEALOGY OF THE IDE FAMILY

## American Ancestry

---

The progenitor of the Ide Family in America was Nicholas Ide of Rehoboth, he being the only one of the name in the lists of freemen in the New Plymouth Colony in 1658.

Nicholas was born in England and came over to this country in 1636 with his mother, the Widow Ide. His father, also named Nicholas, died in England early in the 17th century.

In the Parish Register of the Church of St. Ida, Ide, England, the following entry has been found:—

“Gratia filia Nicholous Eids sepulti fuit 13th. Aprilis 1666.”

In an article published in the Devonshire and Exeter Gazette under the date of July 19, 1907, Mr. J. Scanes of Maiden Bradley, N. School, comments on the above entry as follows:—

“By assuming, as we have every legal right to do, that the scribe when making this entry was guided in his orthography by the impression, phonetically conveyed, we have in the above a record of the old parish name, when the ‘I’ possessed a long vowel sound instead of the flat, broad sound as in Ide (pronounced eede).”

He also states that the registers of the old parish church commence in 1635, but “in the main the earlier portions are hopelessly irrecoverable.”

In the Devonshire and Exeter Gazette of Jan. 30, 1930, Mr. J. Scanes has published a second article in reference to the origin of the name Ide. I quote from it as follows:— “In the earliest literary records of the parish church (A. D. 1290) it was called the church of ‘Yde’ showing that in the earliest times it was the

church of the place and not of the patron saint (Ida). In the charter of Bishop Leofric, made about A. D. 1050, the writer of Leofric's Charter, through the lack of a suitable letter in the English alphabet to signify the soft Anglo-Saxon 'd-th', wrote Ide as the place name because the 'd' was the only letter available to express the Anglo-Saxon Y(d-th)e, or Eade, which signified the spot at which the three streams that met at Ide Bridge could be most easily crossed."

As Nicholas Ide appears to have signed his name Iyde and on the earlier records of Rehoboth the name is spelt Iyde, Iyd, Ide, Jyde, it would seem justifiable to believe that he came from the town of Ide, England, a conclusion which is corroborated by the entry in the parish record of Ide mentioned above. That the surname and the place name are closely associated seems unquestionable. The town of Ide is located not far from Belstone and Exeter.

Nicholas Ide was one of the first landowners of Rehoboth. He was there as early as April 9, 1645, took an active part in the early settlements and was one of the committee appointed to settle disputes with King Philip, the Indian chief. He was admitted freeman in 1648, and in 1689 he was the owner of considerable land in Rehoboth. In 1652 he was fined £25 by the General Court of the Colony of New Plymouth for selling a gun to an Indian. He pleaded inability to pay and the Court in 1657 ordered that on payment of the "sume of five pounds in good wampam" the balance of the fine be remitted. He was surveyor of the "highwaies" of Rehoboth in 1662, 1669 and 1674.

There has been considerable controversy concerning the parentage of Martha Bliss, the wife of Nicholas Ide. It has been stated that Thomas Bliss, father of Martha, married the Widow Ide in England and that Martha was a daughter by this marriage. Charles A. Hoppin in the "Bliss Book" finds that Thomas Bliss married (1)



Dorothy Wheatlie in Daventry, England, and that she died in Massachusetts. And Artemas Harmon in the "Harmon Genealogy" writes that Thomas Bliss of Belstone married the Widow Ide in *New England* prior to 1647. Thomas Bliss mentions in his will "my son-in-law Nicholas Ide." From the above statements it would appear that Martha was the daughter of Thomas Bliss and Dorothy Wheatlie and not of Thomas and the Widow Ide.

## FIRST GENERATION

1. NICHOLAS<sup>1</sup> IDE, b. circa 1620, at Ide, England (presumably); bur. Oct. 18, 1690, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. to Martha Bliss, presumedly the dau. of Thomas Bliss and Dorothy Wheatlie of Belstone, England. She was bur. at Rehoboth, Mass., Nov. 3, 1676.

Children: 10 (Ide), 4 sons and 6 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

- 2     i   Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> b. Nov. 11, 1647.
- 3     ii   Mary,<sup>2</sup> b. Dec. 10, 1649; m. (1) Dec. 12, 1673, at Rehoboth, to Samuel Fuller who d. Aug. 15, 1676; son of Robert Fuller and Sarah —; m. (2) John Redaway (probably).
- 4     iii   John,<sup>2</sup> b. Dec. 1652; d. Dec. 6, 1676; bur. at Rehoboth. He served in King Philip's War, 1675-1676, being in the Narragansett Expedition.
- +5    iv   Nicholas,<sup>2</sup> b. Nov. 1654; d. June 25, 1723, at Attleborough, Mass.; m. Mary Ormsbee.
- 6     v    Martha,<sup>2</sup> b. Oct. 6, 1656; d. 1700; m. Nov. 11, 1681, at Rehoboth, to Samuel Walker; b. Feb. 1655; d. Aug. 12, 1712; son of Philip Walker and Jane —.
- 7     vi   Elizabeth,<sup>2</sup> b. Apr. 6, 1658.
- +8    vii   Timothy,<sup>2</sup> b. Oct. 1660; d. Apr. 5, 1735, at Rehoboth; m. Elizabeth Cooper.
- 9     viii   Dorothy,<sup>2</sup> b. May 11, 1662.
- 10    ix    Patience,<sup>2</sup> b. May 25, 1664; d. Oct. 28, 1732; m. Jan. 8, 1683, at Rehoboth, to Samuel Carpenter; b. Sept. 15, 1661; d. Jan. 17, 1736-7; son of William Carpenter of Rehoboth, and Sarah Readaway.
- 11    x    Experience,<sup>2</sup> b. Oct. 1665.

### Authorities:

American Ancestry, v. XII, p. 66; Vital Records of Rehoboth, Mass. by James N. Arnold, pp. 202, 203; Records of New Plymouth Colony of New England, 1633-1689, by Nathaniel Shurtleff, pp. 52, 63, 76, 88; Memorial of the Walkers by J. B. R. Walker, p. 122; Carpenter Memorial by Amos B. Carpenter, p. 80; New England Historical and Genealogical Register, v. xviii, p. 199; v. ix, p. 315; Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., compiled by David Jillson, pp. 137, 402, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society).



## SECOND GENERATION

5. NICHOLAS<sup>2</sup> IDE, b. Nov. 1654, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. June 25, 1723, at Attleborough, Mass.; m. (1) Dec. 27, 1677, at Rehoboth, to Mary Ormsbee, who was bur. Sept. 9, 1690, at Rehoboth; m. (2) to Elizabeth Hewins. She m. (2) (int.) Dec. 31, 1736, Daniel Freeman.

Nicholas was admitted freeman in 1682.

Children: 7 (Ide), 5 sons and 2 daughters, 6 born at Rehoboth and 1 at Attleborough:

- 12      i    Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> b. Nov. 14, 1678; d. Mch. 4, 1703, at Attleborough.
- +13    ii    Jacob,<sup>3</sup> b. July 4, 1681; d. Apr. 27, 1759, at Attleborough; m. Sarah Perry.
- 14    iii    Martha,<sup>3</sup> b. Mch. 18, 1683; d. June 17, 1727; m. (1) Nov. 8, 1705, at Rehoboth, to Zachariah Carpenter; b. July 1, 1680; d. Apr. 8, 1718; son of Samuel Carpenter and Patience Ide; m. (2) Mch. 24, 1719, to Ephraim Carpenter.
- 15    iv    Patience,<sup>2</sup> b. May 12, 1686; d. Nov. 1716, at Rehoboth; m. Mch. 20, 1712, at Rehoboth, to Benjamin Ingraham.
- +16    v    John,<sup>3</sup> b. Aug. 27, 1690; d. Nov. 25, 1761, at Attleborough; m. Mehitable Robinson.
- +17    vi    Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> b. Dec. 5, 1693; d. Mch. 31, 1752, at Attleborough; m. Elizabeth Slack.
- 18    vii    Nicholas,<sup>3</sup> b. July 21, 1697, at Attleborough; d. May 16, 1717, at Attleborough.

### Authorities:

American Ancestry, v, XII, p. 66; A Sketch of the History of Attleborough, Mass., by John Daggett, p. 91; Narragansett Historical Register, v. 1, p. 315; Dedham Records, v. I, p. 41; Carpenter Memorial by Amos B. Carpenter, pp. 56, 60.

8. CAPT. TIMOTHY<sup>2</sup> IDE, b. Oct. 1660, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Apr. 5, 1735, at Rehoboth; m. Oct. 20, 1687, at Rehoboth, to Elizabeth Cooper; b. Aug. 8, 1662, at Rehoboth; d. Feb. 8, 1744-5, at Rehoboth; dau. of Thomas Cooper, Jr. and Mary ——. Timothy Ide was prominent among the early settlers of Rehoboth and gained fame as an Indian fighter. He took an active part in the wars

against the Indians. Was ensign to the General Court of Massachusetts in 1710.

Children: 8 (Ide), 3 sons and 5 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

- +19     i   Timothy,<sup>3</sup> b. Oct. 1, 1688; d. Dec. 26, 1768, at Rehoboth; m. Mary Daggett.
- 20     ii   Elizabeth,<sup>3</sup> b. Mch. 16, 1690; d. Aug. 25, 1755; m. (1) Dec. 8, 1715, at Rehoboth, Daniel Read; b. Jan. 20, 1680; son of Daniel Read and Hannah Peck; m. (2) Apr. 21, 1743, at Rehoboth, to Noah Whittaker.  
Children: 10 (Read), all born at Attleborough:
  - 1. Daniel,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 3, 1716.
  - 2. Noah,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 17, 1718.
  - 3. Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> b. Apr. 2, 1721.
  - 4. Samuel,<sup>4</sup> b. May 18, 1723; d. 1723.
  - 5. Abigail,<sup>4</sup> b. Apr. 4, 1725.
  - 6. Daniel,<sup>4</sup> b. 1726.
  - 7. Rachel,<sup>4</sup> b. June 10, 1728.
  - 8. Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 21, 1730.
  - 9. Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> b. 1733.
  - 10. Thankful,<sup>4</sup> b. May 12, 1737.
- 21     iii   Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. Apr. 2, 1692; d. Jan. 17, 1754, at Rehoboth; m. Mch. 21, 1713, at Rehoboth, Ezekiel Read; b. Jan. 23, 1685; d. Mch. 9, 1764; son of Moses Read and Rebecca Fitch.
- 22     iv   Sarah,<sup>3</sup> b. Apr. 9, 1694; m. Jan. 8, 1718-9, at Rehoboth, Ezekiel Carpenter; b. June 29, 1696; d. Dec. 11 or 17, 1770-1, at Attleborough; son of Nathaniel Carpenter and Mary Preston of Dorchester.
- 23     v   Rachel,<sup>3</sup> b. May 28, 1696; d. Dec. 26, 1780, at Rehoboth; m. (1) Oct. 1716, at Rehoboth, John Perrin; b. Mch. 8, 1692; d. Feb. 28, 1731; m. (2) July 5, 1738, at Rehoboth, Dea. Edward Glover; d. Nov. 10, 1747, at Rehoboth.  
Children: 7 (Perrin):
  - 1. John,<sup>4</sup> b. Mch. 19, 1717-8.
  - 2. Ezra,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 6, 1720.



3. Rachel,<sup>4</sup> b. Oct. 18, 1722; m. Mch. 15, 1743, Joseph Whittaker.
  4. Timothy,<sup>4</sup> b. Oct. 1, 1724.
  5. Jesse,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan. 24, 1726-7; m. May 11, 1749, Rachel<sup>4</sup> Ide.
  6. Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> b. Nov. 17, 1728; m. Oct. 15, 1750, Caleb Whittaker.
  7. Huldah,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb. 2, 1730-1.
- 24 vi Experience,<sup>3</sup> b. May 28, 1696; d. Nov. 30, 1751, at Rehoboth; m. May 9, 1719, at Rehoboth, Thomas Lindley; d. circa 1750.
- +25 vii Josiah,<sup>3</sup> b. Oct. 20, 1698; d. Nov. 30, 1731, at Rehoboth; m. Mary Walker.
- +26 viii Daniel,<sup>3</sup> b. June 4, 1701; d. Oct. 17, 1753, at Rehoboth; m. Hannah Carpenter.

## Authorities:

American Ancestry, v. XII, p. 66; Vital Records of Rehoboth, Mass., p. 203; History of the Reed Family by Jacob Whittemore Reed, pp. 234, 241; Carpenter Memorial by Amos B. Carpenter, p. 67; Genealogy of the Perrin Family by Glover Perrin, p. 61; East Attleborough, Mass. Cemetery Records copied by David Jillson, p. 460, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society).

## THIRD GENERATION

13. JACOB<sup>3</sup> IDE, b. July 4, 1681, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Apr. 27, 1759, at Attleborough, Mass.; m. Jan. 1, 1708, at Attleborough, to Sarah Perry; b. Oct. 6, 1688; d. Dec. 17, 1775, at Attleborough; dau. of Nathaniel Perry and Sarah —.

Children: 4 (Ide), all born at Attleborough:

- 27     i   Sarah,<sup>4</sup> b. Mch. 10, 1709; m. Dec. 3, 1730, at Rehoboth, Elijah Ingraham.
- +28    ii   Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 12, 1712; d. Sept. 1, 1796, at Attleborough; m. (1) Deborah Barrows; m. (2) Lydia Withington.
- 29     iii   Unnamed infant (stillborn),<sup>4</sup> b. Mch. 15, 1718.
- +30    iv   Jacob,<sup>4</sup> b. Sept. 26, 1723; d. June 2, 1777, at Attleborough; m. Sarah<sup>4</sup> Ide.

### Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth, p. 649; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 509; Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., by David Jillson, p. 137, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Inscriptions on Grave-stones in old Cemetery at Seekonk now East Providence, copied by David Jillson, p. 557, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Inscriptions on Tomb-stones in Cemetery at South Attleborough, Mass., by Marion Pearce Carter, v. VII, p. 126.

16. JOHN<sup>3</sup> IDE, b. Aug. 27, 1690, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Nov. 25, 1761, at Attleborough, Mass.; m. May 14, 1719, at Attleborough, to Mehitable Robinson; b. Apr. 22, 1690; d. Feb. 4, 1773, at Attleborough.

Children: 4 (Ide), 3 sons and 1 daughter, all born at Attleborough:

- 31     i   Sarah,<sup>4</sup> b. Oct. 10, 1720; d. Jan. 1, 1809, at Attleborough; m. Nov. 13, 1744, at Attleborough, Jacob<sup>4</sup> Ide.
- +32    ii   John,<sup>4</sup> b. Oct. 22, 1724; d. Apr. 13, 1800, at New London, N. H.; m. Mary<sup>4</sup> Ide.
- +33    iii   Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> b. Apr. 29, 1726; d. Apr. 16, 1776, at Attleborough; m. Abigail Read.



- +34 iv Amos,<sup>4</sup> b. Nov. 25, 1729; d. Feb. 5, 1810, at Attleborough; m. (1) Huldah Tyler; m. (2) Hannah Holmes.

Authorities:

Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., copied from Town Clerk's Records by David Jillson, pp. 126, 138, 165, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); A Sketch of the History of Attleborough, Mass., by John Daggett, p. 91; Inscriptions on Tomb-stones in Cemetery at South Attleborough, Mass., by Marion Pearce Carter, v. VII, p. 6; Inscriptions on Grave-stones in old Cemetery at Seekonk, now East Providence, by David Jillson, p. 557, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); American Ancestry, v. XII, p. 66.

17. BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup> IDE, b. Dec. 5, 1693, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Mch. 31, 1752, at Attleborough, Mass.; m. Nov. 29, 1716, at Attleborough, to Elizabeth Slack; d. Apr. 27, 1753, at Attleborough; dau. of William Slack and Mary ——. Children: 9 (Ide), 6 sons and 3 daughters, all born at Attleborough:

- +35 i Nicholas,<sup>4</sup> b. July 18, 1717; m. Oct. 13, 1743, Rachel Day.  
 36 ii Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> b. Mch. 1, 1719-20; m. (int.) Apr. 17, 1742, John Hoppin.  
 37 iii Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> b. Apr. 6, 1722; d. Sept. 19, 1726, at Attleborough.  
 38 iv Patience,<sup>4</sup> b. Apr. 26, 1724; d. Nov. 15, 1756, at Attleborough; m. (int.) Apr. 17, 1742, at Attleborough, Moses Tyler; b. May 4, 1722, at Attleborough; d. Oct. 9, 1804, at Attleborough; son of Samuel Tyler and Mary Capron.

Children: 6 (Tyler), 3 sons and 3 daughters, all born at Attleborough:

1. Chloe,<sup>5</sup> b. July 14, 1745.
2. Mary,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 4, 1746; probably d. y.
3. Patience,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 2, 1748; probably d. young.
4. Samuel,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 5, 1749.
5. Moses,<sup>5</sup> b. May 20, 1751.
6. David,<sup>5</sup> b. June 16, 1754; d. y.

- 39     v     Mary,<sup>4</sup> b. June 3, 1727; d. June 20, 1757, at Attleborough; m. John<sup>4</sup> Ide. (See No. 32).
- 40     vi     Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 6, 1729; m. Sept. 16, 1752, at Attleborough, Abigail Sweet.
- +41    vii     Timothy,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan. 2, 1731-2; d. Nov. 10, 1814, at Cumberland, Mass.; m. Abigail Robinson.
- +42    viii    Oliver,<sup>4</sup> b. Mch. 5, 1735-6; d. Aug. 6, 1830, Peru, Mass.; m. Rebekah Holmes.
- 43     ix     Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 22, 1739; d. July 15, 1746, at Attleborough.

Authorities:

Narragansett Historical Register, v. I, p. 315; Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., copied from the Town Clerk's Records by David Jillson, p. 138; The Tyler Genealogy by Willard T. Tyler Brigham, p. 109.

19. LIEUT. TIMOTHY<sup>3</sup> IDE, b. Oct. 1, 1688; d. Dec. 26, 1768, at Rehoboth; m. Dec. 20, 1716, at Rehoboth, to Mary Daggett; b. 1692, at Rehoboth; d. Feb. 5, 1775, at Rehoboth.

Children: 4 (Ide), 4 sons, all born at Rehoboth:

- +44     i     Ichabod,<sup>4</sup> b. Mch. 31, 1717; d. Jan. 23, 1785, at Westminster, Vt.; m. Mary Mason.
- +45     ii     Timothy,<sup>4</sup> b. Mch. 31, 1719; d. probably 1763; m. (1) Dorothy Paine; m. (2) Esther Bozworth.
- +46     iii    John,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb. 27, 1728; d. July 3, 1792; bur. in Woodcock Cemetery at North Attleborough; m. (1) Precella Willmarth; m. (2) Patience Lyon.
- 47     iv     Peleg,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan. 27, 1731-2; d. Dec. 15, 1807; bur. in Woodcock Cemetery at North Attleborough.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth by James N. Arnold, pp. 203, 649; Inscriptions copied from Grave-stones in Woodcock Cemetery, North Attleborough, Mass., by David Jillson, p. 460, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society).

25. JOSIAH<sup>3</sup> IDE, b. Oct. 20, 1698, at Rehoboth; d. Nov. 30, 1731, at Rehoboth; m. June 18, 1724, at Rehoboth, to



Mary Walker; b. Mch. 19, 1699-1700, at Rehoboth; dau. of Philip Walker and Jane —.

Children: 4 (Ide), 2 sons and 2 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

- 48     i   Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> b. Mch. 19, 1725; d. Sept. 6, 1760, at Rehoboth; m. (1) July 11, 1745, at Rehoboth, Benjamin Hills; b. July 4, 1718; d. June 23, 1754; son of Samuel Hills and Ann —; m. (2) May 27, 1755, at Rehoboth, John Smith.
- +49    ii   Daniel,<sup>4</sup> b. June 13, 1727; d. May 30, 1813, Medway, Mass.; m. Mary Hinsdel.
- +50    iii   Josiah,<sup>4</sup> b. Oct. 16, 1728; m. (1) Bethiah Blandin; m. (2) Mrs. Jemima Sweet.
- 51     iv   Mary,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan. 1, 1730-1; m. Apr. 20, 1751, at Rehoboth, Ebenezer Medbury.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth, by James N. Arnold, pp. 465, 649; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 561; Memorial to the Walker Family by J. B. R. Walker, p. 125; Tomb-stone Records in Old Kirk Cemetery at Attleborough, Mass., compiled by Marion Pearce Carter, v. III, p. 2.

26. DANIEL<sup>3</sup> IDE, b. June 4, 1701, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Oct. 17, 1753, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. Dec. 23, 1724, at Rehoboth, to Hannah Carpenter; b. May 13, 1702, at Rehoboth; d. Nov. 13, 1753, at Rehoboth; dau. of Jonathan Carpenter and Hannah French. Daniel Ide was one of the Minute Men in the Battle of Lexington: a sergeant in the company of Captains Nathaniel Carpenter and Isaac Burr. This company marched on the alarm of Apr. 19, 1775. Was in the service 8 days.

Children: 5 (Ide), 3 sons and 2 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

- 52     i   Hannah,<sup>4</sup> b. Apr. 22, 1728; d. July 24, 1768, at Rehoboth.
- 53     ii   Rachell,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 2, 1730; d. Aug. 15, 1808, at Rehoboth; m. May 11, 1749, at Rehoboth,

## THE GENEALOGY OF

Jesse Perrin; b. Jan. 24, 1726-7, at Rehoboth;  
son of John Perrin and Rachel Ide.

Children: 12 (Perrin), 10 sons and 2 daughters:

1. Lemuel,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 21, 1749.
  2. Daniel,<sup>5</sup> b. June 12, 1751; d. young.
  3. Molly,<sup>5</sup> b. June 16, 1753.
  4. Jesse,<sup>5</sup> b. Mch. 18, 1756.
  5. Daniel Ide,<sup>5</sup> b. Mch. 17, 1758.
  6. Huldah,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 29, 1760.
  7. Glover,<sup>5</sup> b. May 27, 1762.
  8. Edward,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 8, 1764.
  9. Calvin,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 18, 1766.
  10. Ezra,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 10, 1768.
  11. Jacob,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 7, 1770.
  12. Asa,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 16, 1775.
- 54    iii    Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 2, 1733; d. Apr. 6, 1738, at Rehoboth.
- +55    iv    Ezra,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb. 6, 1736-7; d. Sept. 7, 1785, at Rehoboth; m. (1) Sarah Allen; m. (2) Sarah Loring.
- +56    v    Daniel,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 20, 1739; d. Aug. 29, 1778, at Rehoboth; m. Molley Brown.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth by James N. Arnold, pp. 203, 649;  
Genealogy of the Perrin Family by Glover Perrin, p. 61; Rhode  
Island Vital Records, v. IX, pp. 509, 561; Massachusetts Revolutionary War Rolls, p. 601.



## FOURTH GENERATION

28. NATHANIEL<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. Dec. 12, 1712, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. Sept. 1, 1796, at Attleborough; m. (1) (int.) Feb. 14, 1735, at Attleborough, to Deborah Barrows; d. Feb. 16, 1752, at Attleborough; dau. of Benajah Barrows and Lydia—; m. (2) Mch. 22, 1753, at Attleborough, to Lydia Withington; b. 1726; d. Feb. 19, 1808, at Attleborough. Children: 17 (Ide), 9 sons and 8 daughters, all born at Attleborough:

- 57     i   Amy,<sup>5</sup> b. June 3, 1737; d. May 1, 1750, at Attleborough.
- 58     ii   Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 9, 1738; d. Dec. 1, 1758, at Attleborough.
- +59    iii   Nathan,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 8, 1740; d. July 31, 1784, at Attleborough; m. Martha Carpenter.
- 60     iv   Martha,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 31, 1741; d. Jan. 27, 1759, at Attleborough.
- 61     v    Ezra,<sup>5</sup> b. July 4, 1743.
- 62     vi   Timothy,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 10, 1745.
- +63    vii   Nehemiah,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 23, 1746; d. Feb. 8, 1823, at Idetown, near Lehman, Penn.; m. Mary Bennett.
- 64    viii   Ichabod,<sup>5</sup> b. June 29, 1748; d. Sept. 28, 1757, at Attleborough.
- 65     ix   Lydia,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 6, 1750; m. Jan. 4, 1774, at Attleborough, Barzilla Bowen.
- 66     x    Lucy,<sup>5</sup> b. May 7, 1751; probably d. young.
- 67     xi   Amey,<sup>5</sup> b. Feb. 2, 1752; m. (int.) Sept. 29, 1777, Lieut. Benjamin Maxcy.
- 68     xii   Deliverance,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 4, 1755; m. May 26, 1776, Timothy Cole 2nd. of Rehoboth.
- 69     xiii   Elijah,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 8, 1757.
- 70     xiv   Lucy,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 15, 1759; m. Nov. 1, 1780, Remember Kent of Rehoboth. He d. Apr. 7, 1822; son of Elijah Kent and Hannah Perrin.
- 71     xv   Martha,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 17, 1762.

+72 xvi Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 8, 1765; d. Jan. 30, 1844, at Attleborough; m. Hannah Daggett.

73 xvii Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> b. July 30, 1767.

Authorities:

Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., copied from the Town Clerk's Records by David Jillson, p. 139; Inscriptions on Grave-stones in Cemetery at South Attleborough, Mass., by Marion Pearce Carter, v. VII, p. 126; Vital Records of Rehoboth, p. 465; Old Town Church Records of Attleborough, Mass., copied by Elizabeth J. Willmarth and Published by Marion Pearce Carter, v. VI, pp. 6, 7; Marriages in Attleborough, Mass., copied by David Jillson, p. 183; Inscriptions on Grave-stones in old Cemetery at Seekonk, now East Providence, copied by David Jillson, p. 557, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society).

30. CAPT. JACOB<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. Sept. 26, 1723; d. June 2, 1777, at Attleborough; m. Nov. 13, 1744, at Attleborough, to Sarah<sup>4</sup> Ide; b. Oct. 20, 1720, at Attleborough; d. Jan. 1, 1809, at Attleborough; dau. of John<sup>3</sup> Ide and Mehitable Robinson. Jacob Ide was in Col. John Daggett's regiment which served in the Rhode Island Alarm 1776.

Children: 10 (Ide), 4 sons and 6 daughters, all born at Attleborough:

74 i Sarah,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 28, 1745; d. Dec. 1, 1790; m. Feb. 11, 1770, at Attleborough, Amos Carpenter; b. Feb. 7, 1747-8; moved to Fairlee, Vermont, where he died.

75 ii Patience,<sup>5</sup> b. June 26, 1747; m. Dec. 11, 1766, at Walpole, Mass., Joshua Allen.

76 iii Mehitable,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 25, 1749; d. Feb. 18, 1802, at Attleborough; unm.

77 iv Huldah,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 23, 1752; m. (int.) Dec. 18, 1773, at Attleborough, Williams Barrows.

78 v Jabel,<sup>5</sup> b. Mch. 21, 1755; d. Mch. 29, 1755, at Attleborough.

+79 vi Jacob,<sup>5</sup> b. Mch. 21, 1755; d. Aug. 17, 1834, at Attleborough; m. (1) Lydia Kent; m. (2) Mrs. Bebee Barrows.

80 vii Jabel,<sup>5</sup> b. May 1, 1757; d. July 10, 1757, at Attleborough.



- 81 viii Rachel,<sup>5</sup> b. May 1, 1757.  
 +82 ix Ichabod,<sup>5</sup> b. July 2, 1759; d. Nov. 16, 1830, at  
 Attleborough; m. Eunice Cushman.  
 83 x Abigail,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 23, 1763.

Authorities:

Early Massachusetts Marriages, p. 183; Walpole Vital Records, p. 141; Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., copied from Town Clerk's Records by David Jillson, p. 139, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Inscriptions on Grave-stones in Old Cemetery at Seekonk, now East Providence, copied by David Jillson, pp. 557, 569, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Tombstone Records in Old Kirk Cemetery at Attleborough, Mass., compiled by Marion Pearce Carter, v. III, p. 98; History of the Reed family by Jacob Whittemore Reed, p. 227.

32. JOHN<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. Oct. 22, 1724, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. Apr. 13, 1800, at New London, N. H.; m. (1) to Mary<sup>4</sup> Ide; b. June 3, 1727, at Attleborough; d. June 20, 1757, at Attleborough; dau. of Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Ide and Elizabeth Slack; m. (2) Oct. 27, 1757, at Attleborough, to Lydia Lane; b. circa 1728; d. Sept. 16, 1773, at Attleborough; m. (3) (int.) Jan. 29, 1782, to Abigail White.

Children: 13 (Ide), 5 sons and 8 daughters, all born at Attleborough:

- 84 i Mary,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 5, 1749; m. (int.) May 21, 1771, Amos Read; b. May 1, 1739; son of Ichabod Read and Elizabeth Chaffee.  
 85 ii Hannah,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 24, 1750; d. June 4, 1771, at Attleborough.  
 86 iii John,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 20, 175—  
 87 iv Chloe,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 22, 1754; m. (int.) Feb. 28, 1773, John Fuller of Cumberland.  
 88 v Elizabeth,<sup>5</sup> b. May 14, 1757.  
 89 vi Jesse,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 11, 1758; d. Sept. 2, 1778, at Attleborough.  
 90 vii Rebekah,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 18, 1759; m. Sept. 6, 1789, Nathaniel Brown, Jr.  
 +91 viii Reuben,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 2, 1762; d. Aug. 13, 1834, at Douglas, Mass.; m. (1) Huldah Goff; m. (2) Polly Lee.

- 92 ix Martha,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 17, 1765; d. Jan. 27, 1858, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont.
- 93 x Bethinian,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 7, 1767; m. Dec. 13, 1792, Hopkins Rowland.
- +94 xi James,<sup>5</sup> b. Feb. 5, 1770; d. Aug. 23, 1844, at Wrentham, Mass.; m. Betsey George.
- 95 xii Lydia,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 1, 1773; d. Mch. 10, 1807, at Attleborough.
- 96 xiii Edward,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 24, 1784; m. Feb. 11, 1808, at New London, N. H., Betsey Dow; b. July 14, 1781; dau. of Jesse Dow and Phoebe Palmer.

Authorities:

Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., copied from the Town Clerk's Records by David Jillson, p. 140, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Early Massachusetts Marriages, v. II, p. 183; Inscriptions on Tomb-stones in South Attleborough Cemetery compiled by Marion Pearce Carter. v. III, p. 98; v. VII, pp. 126, 127; Concord, New Hampshire Vital Statistics; Vital Records of Rehoboth, p. 465; Inscriptions on Grave-stones in old Cemetery at Seekonk, now East Providence, by David Jillson, p. 557, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society).

33. BENJAMIN<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. Apr. 29, 1726, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. Apr. 16, 1776, at Attleborough; m. Apr. 4, 1751, at Attleborough, to Abigail Read; b. Apr. 4, 1725; d. Apr. 23, 1785, at Attleborough; dau. of Daniel Read and Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> Ide.

Children: 5 (Ide), 3 sons and 2 daughters, all born at Attleborough:

- 97 i Betty,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 22, 1752; m. (int.) Aug. 30, 1771, Joseph Barnet.
- 98 ii Joel,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 3, 1755.
- +99 iii Benjamin,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 21, 1757; m. Mary Kollock.
- 100 iv Levi,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 27, 1763.
- 101 v Molly,<sup>5</sup> b. Mch. 21, 1765.

Authorities:

Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., copied from Town Clerk's Records by David Jillson, p. 140, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Inscriptions on Grave-stones in old Cemetery at Seekonk, now East Providence, copied by David



Jillson, p. 557, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Inscriptions on Tomb-stones in South Attleborough Cemetery compiled by Marion Pearce Carter, p. 126.

**34.** AMOS<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. Nov. 25, 1729, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. Feb. 5, 1810, at Attleborough; m. (1) Mch. 22, 1753, at Attleborough, to Huldah Tyler; b. Nov. 14, 1733, at Attleborough; d. Oct. 7, 1780, at Attleborough; dau. of Samuel Tyler and Mary Capron; m. (2) (int.) Apr. 16, 1781, at Attleborough, to Hannah Holmes; b. Nov. 7, 1736; d. Oct. 19, 1830, at Attleborough.

Children: 4 (Ide), 3 sons and 1 daughter, all born at Attleborough:

- 102     i   Huldah,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 22, 175-; d. May 7, 1758, at Attleborough.
- +103    ii   Amos,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 10, 1756; d. Mch. 31, 1816, at Attleborough; m. (1) Sarah Metcalf; m. (2) Sally Carpenter.
- 104     iii   George,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 17, 1758.
- 105     iv   Abijah,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 30, 1761; d. Apr. 27, 1776, at Attleborough.

Authorities:

Early Massachusetts Marriages, v. III, p. 183; The Tyler Genealogy by Willard T. Tyler Brigham, p. 110; Inscriptions on Tomb-stones in Cemetery at South Attleborough by Marion Pearce Carter, v. VII, p. 127; Inscriptions on Grave-stones in old Cemetery at Seekonk, now East Providence, copied by David Jillson, p. 569, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society).

**35.** NICHOLAS<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. July 18, 1717, at Attleborough, Mass.; m. Oct. 13, 1743, at Attleborough, to Rachel Day; b. Sept. 29, 172—; dau. of Benjamin Day and Mary Robinson.

Children: 4 (Ide), 2 sons and 2 daughters, 3 born at Attleborough:

- 106     i   Dolly,<sup>5</sup> b. July 11, 1744.
- 107     ii   Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 4, 1746.
- 108     iii   Leah,<sup>5</sup> b. Mch. 14, 1748.

109 iv Richard,<sup>5</sup> b. June 4, 1750, at Coventry, Mass.

Authorities:

Early Massachusetts Marriages, v. III, p. 183; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. I, p. 77; Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., copied from Town Clerk's Records by David Jillson, p. 141, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society).

41. TIMOTHY<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. Jan. 2, 1731-2, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. Nov. 10, 1814, at Cumberland, Mass.; m. Nov. 23, 1758, to Abigail Robinson, at Attleborough; b. circa 1728; d. Feb. 11, 1824; dau. of Nathaniel Robinson and Zilpha Daggett.

Children: 3 (Ide), 2 sons and 1 daughter, all born at Cumberland:

110 i Timothy,<sup>5</sup> b. May 15, 1762.

111 ii George,<sup>5</sup> b. Feb. 15, 1766.

112 iii Abigail,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 13, 1769; m. Nov. 5, 1786, at Cumberland, Charles Chase.

Authorities:

Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., copied from Town Clerk's Records by David Jillson, p. 140, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Early Massachusetts Marriages, v. III, p. 183; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. II, p. 105; v. XXI, p. 294; v. III, p. 39; v. XIII, p. 578; Cumberland Vital Records, pp. 39, 105; Inscriptions on Grave-stones in Cumberland copied by David Jillson, p. 316, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society).

42. OLIVER<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. Mch. 5, 1735-6, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. Aug. 6, 1830, at Peru, Mass.; m. Oct. 30, 1760, to Rebekah Holmes, at Attleborough; d. Jan. 16, 1834, at Peru, Mass.

Children: 2 (Ide), 2 sons born at Attleborough:

113 i Oliver,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 3, 1761.

+114 ii David,<sup>5</sup> b. Mch. 4, 1764; d. July 28, 1830, at Peru; m. (1) Molly Stowell; m. (2) Mrs. Lois Bugbee Stowell Matthews.

Authorities:

Peru Vital Records, pp. 30, 73, 106; Stowell Genealogy by W. H. Stowell, p. 102; Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., copied from Town Clerk's Records by David Jillson, p. 141, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society).



44. ICHABOD<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. Mch. 31, 1717, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Jan. 23, 1785, at Westminster, Vt.; m. June 4, 1741, at Rehoboth, to Mary Mason; d. July 26, 1803, at Westminster.

Children: 10 (Ide), 7 sons and 3 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

- 115     i   Molly,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 24, 1741; d. Aug. 31, 1816, at Westminster; m. Apr. 2, 1761, to Capt. Jabez Perry.
- +116    ii   John,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 24, 1742; d. Feb. 14, 1815, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; m. Deborah Pond.
- 117    iii   Sarah,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 7, 1744; d. Apr. 14, 1805, at Westminster; m. May 8, 1765, Capt. John Braley; b. 1741; d. Mch. 10, 1815, at Westminster.
- 118    iv   Elhahan,<sup>5</sup> b. June 23, 1746.
- 119    v    Hannah,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 17, 1750.
- 120    vi   Joseph,<sup>5</sup> b. May 22, 1753.
- +121   vii   Ichabod,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 10, 1755; d. Feb. 24, 1831, at Lyndon, Vt.; m. (1) Mary —; m. (2) Phebe —.
- +122   viii   Israell,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 24, 1757; m. Martha Miller.
- 123    ix   James,<sup>5</sup> b. July 12, 1760.
- 124    x    Jesse,<sup>5</sup> b. July 12, 1760; m. (1) Oct. 14, 1784, at Rehoboth, Laesca Sheldon; b. 1761; d. May 15, 1806, at Burke, Vt.; m. (2) Lucy Hix.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth, Mass., p. 650; Burke Town Records, Book A, p. 440; Heminway's Vermont Gazetteer, v. V, pp. 78, 338, 619, 625; Tomb-stone Records at Westminster, Vt.

45. TIMOTHY<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. Mch. 31, 1719, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. (will probated Oct. 4, 1763); m. (1) June 18, 1741, at Rehoboth, to Dorothy Paine; d. July 4, 1742, at Rehoboth; m. (2) Nov. 17, 1743, at Rehoboth, to Esther Bozworth.

Children: 9 (Ide), 4 sons and 5 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

- +125     i    Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> b. Mch. 23, 1742; d. Oct. 30, 1828, at Seekonk; m. Lydia Newman.
- 126     ii   Dollie,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 2, 1744.
- 127     iii   Olive,<sup>5</sup> b. Feb. 19, 1746; d. Jan. 14, 1754, at Rehoboth.
- 128     iv   Esther,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 17, 1747-8; m. Oct. 8, 1767, at Rehoboth, Uriel Bowen.
- 129     v    Lephe,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 8, 1749; d. Mch. 3, 1829; m. Dec. 26, 1771, at Rehoboth, Ephraim Walker; b. Dec. 1, 1736; d. June 20, 1812; son of Peter Walker and Mrs. Martha Read.
- +130    vi   Squier,<sup>5</sup> b. July 30, 1751; m. June 3, 1773, at Rehoboth, Mary Bowen.
- 131    vii   Timothy,<sup>5</sup> b. July 31, 1753.
- +132    viii   Nathan,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 26, 1759; d. Feb. 27, 1844, at Dighton, Mass.; m. Mary Atwood.
- 133    ix   Olive,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 26, 1759; d. May 16, 1830; m. Mch. 17, 1783, Daniel Carpenter; b. July 27, 1738; d. Apr. 18, 1823; son of Daniel Carpenter and Susannah Lyon.

**Authorities:**

Vital Records of Rehoboth, Mass., p. 650; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, pp. 509, 561; Probate Records of Rehoboth, Mass., v. 18, p. 247; Carpenter Memorial by Amos B. Carpenter, pp. 104, 837; Memorial to the Walker Family by J. B. R. Walker, p. 131.

46. LIEUT. JOHN<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. Feb. 27, 1728, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. July 3, 1792, at Rehoboth; m. (1) Oct. 8, 1751, at Rehoboth, to Precella Willmarth; b. 1733; d. May 17, 1754, at Rehoboth; m. (2) May 5, 1755, at Rehoboth, to Patience Lyon; b. 1733; d. Nov. 13, 1795, at Rehoboth.

Children: 10 (Ide), 3 sons and 7 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

- 134     i    James,<sup>5</sup> b. July 25, 1753; d. Nov. 6, 1753, at Rehoboth.
- 135     ii   Hannah,<sup>5</sup> b. Feb. 12, 1756; d. Nov. 16, 1756, at Rehoboth.
- +136    iii   John,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 24, 1757; d. before 1808, at Rehoboth; m. Rachel Newman.



- 137 iv Molly,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 17, 1759; d. July 1, 1762, at Rehoboth.
- 138 v Betty,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 4, 1762; d. Feb. 6, 1762, at Rehoboth.
- 139 vi Molly,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 6, 1763; d. May 29, 1810; m. Dec. 6, 1781, at Rehoboth, Nathaniel Hunt.
- +140 vii William,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 14, 1765; d. Jan. 25, 1802, at Rehoboth; m. Mrs. Sarah French Ide.
- 141 viii Betty,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 27, 1767; m. Oct. 20, 1781, John Slack of Wrentham.
- 142 ix Abigail,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 21, 1770; m. Aug. 31, 1788, at Swansea, Mass., James Ormsbee.
- 143 x Olive,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 29, 1773; d. Aug. 29, 1815, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

**Authorities:**

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 561; Rehoboth Vital Records, p. 837; Genealogy of the Hunt Family by W. L. G. Hunt, p. 303; Deaths in Attleborough, Mass., copied by David Jillson, p. 460; St. Johnsbury, Vermont, Town Records.

49. LIEUT. DANIEL<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. June 13, 1727, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. May 30, 1813, at Medway, Mass.; m. (1) May 24, 1755, at Medway, Mass., to Mary Hinsdel; b. Mch. 21, 1731; d. Mch. 14, 1796, at Medway; m. (2) (int.) Aug. 19, 1802, at Medway, to Mrs. Ruth Clark. Daniel Ide was a commissioned officer under King George in 1758.

Children: 5 (Ide), 3 sons and 2 daughters, all born at Medway:

- 144 i Josiah,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 16, 1757; d. June 16, 1778, at Falmouth, Mass., as he was returning from a privateering expedition.
- 145 ii Mary,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 1, 1759; m. May 25, 1780, at Medway, Philemon Metcalf.
- 146 iii Lois,<sup>5</sup> b. May 12, 1763; d. Aug. 9, 1818, at Whiting, Vt.; m. Feb. 25, 1788, at Hopkinton, Mass., Silas Adams; b. 1764, at Hopkinton; d. Jan. 17, 1842, at Middlebury, Vt.; son of Asa Adams and Ruth Parker.

+147    iv   Daniel,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 27, 1769; d. Feb. 5, 1849, at Grantham, N. H.; m. Sarah Clark.

+148    v   Gregory,<sup>5</sup> b. May 16, 1772; d. Aug. 6, 1798, at Medway; m. Clarissa Partridge.

Authorities:

Medway Vital Records, pp. 214, 319; Vital Records of Rehoboth, p. 649; Adams Family by Andrew N. Adams, p. 16.

50. JOSIAH<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. Oct. 16, 1728, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. (1) Apr. 27, 1749, at Rehoboth, to Bethiah Blandin; m. (2) Oct. 26, 1775, to Mrs. Jemima Sweet, wid. of John Sweet; b. 1727; d. Oct. 28, 1813.

Children: 5 (Ide), 5 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

149    i   Bethiah,<sup>5</sup> b. July 1, 1749; m. Sept. 3, 1767, at Rehoboth, James Carpenter.

150    ii   Huldah,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 27, 1751; probably d. young.

151    iii   Huldah,<sup>5</sup> b. June 11, 1754; d. Aug. 12, 1788; m. Nov. 15, 1771, William Eddy; b. July 26, 1751; d. Sept. 4, 1835; son of Benjamin Eddy.

152    iv   Elizabeth,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 11, 1756.

153    v   Hannah,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 1, 1761.

Authorities:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 561; Inscriptions on Tombstones in Old Kirk Cemetery at Attleborough, Mass., by Marion Pearce Carter, v. II, p. 2; Eddy Family in America by Ruth Story Devereux Eddy, p. 133.

55. LIEUT. ERZA<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. Feb. 6, 1736-7, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Sept. 7, 1785, at Rehoboth; m. (1) Mch. 17, 1757, at Rehoboth, to Sarah Allen; d. Dec. 6, 1773, at Rehoboth; m. (2) Sept. 24, 1774, to Sarah Loring of Barnstable; b. 1736; d. Feb. 14, 1790.

Children: 11 (Ide), all born at Rehoboth:

154    i   Hannah,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 15, 1758; m. Dec. 4, 1777, John Hinckley of Barnstable.

+155    ii   Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> b. July 4, 1760; d. Nov. 29, 1790, at Rehoboth; m. Sarah French.



- +156    iii    Abel,<sup>5</sup> b. June 28, 1762; d. Mch. 22, 1850, at Rehoboth; m. Susannah Phinney.
- 157    iv    Sarah,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 20, 1764; d. July 10, 1796, at Rehoboth; m. Oct. 30, 1783, at Rehoboth, Peter Hunt.
- 158    v    Deborah,<sup>5</sup> b. June 11, 1766; m. Mch. 21, 1793, James Paine Freeman of Barnstable.
- +159    vi    Ezra,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 11, 1767; d. Jan. 25, 1818, at Rehoboth; m. Lydia Daggett.
- 160    vii    Elphrelet,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 22, 1769; d. July 18, 1785, at Rehoboth.
- 161    viii    Jacob,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 20, 1771; d. Sept. 24, 1775, at Rehoboth.
- 162    ix    Stillborn child,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 1, 1773, at Rehoboth.
- 163    x    Desire Loring,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 19, 1775; d. Oct. 25, 1777, at Rehoboth.
- 164    xi    Desire Loring,<sup>5</sup> b. Mch. 30, 1778; m. Edward Phinney.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth, pp. 204, 650; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 561; Deaths in Rehoboth copied by David Jillson, p. 460, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths recorded in Providence, R. I. v. IX, p. 281; Epitaphs in Attleborough, Rehoboth, Seekonk, West Wrentham and Wrentham, Mass., by Ira B. Peck, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society).

56. DANIEL<sup>4</sup> IDE, b. Dec. 20, 1739, at Rehoboth; d. Aug. 29, 1778, at Rehoboth; m. Apr. 30, 1761, at Rehoboth, to Molley Brown; b. Apr. 18, 1742, at Rehoboth; d. Jan. 5, 1781, at Rehoboth; dau. of William Brown and Ruth Walker.

Children: 8 (Ide), 5 sons and 3 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

- 165    i    Molley,<sup>5</sup> b. July 15, 1762; d. at Clarendon, Vt.; m. Nov. 27, 1783, at Rehoboth, Seba French who kept a tavern at Clarendon.
- 166    ii    Rachel,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 22, 1764; d. July 25, 1785, at Rehoboth.

- +167    iii   Daniel,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 13, 1766; d. May 8, 1791, at Rehoboth; m. Sarah Bucklin.
- +168    iv   Simeon,<sup>5</sup> b. July 27, 1768; d. Nov. 13, 1794, at Wrentham, Mass.; m. Hannah Kollock.
- +169    v   Lemuel,<sup>5</sup> b. July 22, 1770; d. Sept. 18, 1825, at Newfane, Vermont; m. Sarah Stone.
- 170    vi   Lucy,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 2, 1772; d. circa 1803, at Calais, Vt.; m. May 6, 1792, at Rehoboth, Dea. Joshua Bliss; b. June 13, 1770, at Rehoboth; d. Mch. 12, 1856, at Calais, Vt.; son of Capt. Abdial Bliss and Lydia Smith.  
Children: 5 (Bliss), 2 sons and 3 daughters, all born at Calais, Vt.:
1. Joshua,<sup>6</sup> b. June 12, 1795; d. Sept. 8, 1833, at Calais.
  2. Lucy,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 4, 1797; d. young.
  3. Mary,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 5, 1799; d. young.
  4. Willam Ide,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 1, 1801; d. Nov. 13, 1866, at Little Rock; m. Mch. 25, 1823, Martha Comins; b. Dec. 21, 1802, at Calais; d. Oct. 14, 1866.
  5. Sybil,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 12, 1803; d. young.
- 171    vii   Willam,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 20, 1774; d. Sept. 21, 1793, at Charlestown, South Carolina.
- 172    viii   Noah,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 20, 1776; d. Feb. 11, 1777, at Rehoboth.

**Authorities:**

Vital Records of Rehoboth, p. 651; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. XIII, p. 518; Genealogy of the Bliss Family by J. Homer Bliss, p. 211; Memorial to the Walkers by J. B. R. Walker, p. 128; Journal of Simeon Ide.



## FIFTH GENERATION

**59.** NATHAN<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Apr. 8, 1740, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. July 31, 1784, at Attleborough; m. (1) Feb. 25, 1768, at Rehoboth, to Martha Carpenter; b. Sept. 1, 1738, at Rehoboth; dau. of Zachariah Carpenter and Margaret Child; m. (2) Dec. 6, 1770, to Mary Carpenter; b. Nov. 18, 1752; dau. of Edward Carpenter and Mary — .

Children: 6 (Ide), 4 sons and 2 daughters, all born at Attleborough:

+173     i   Edward,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 10, 1771; d. before 1814; m. Betsey Carpenter.

174     ii   Nathan,<sup>6</sup> b. May 28, 1773.

175     iii   Nehemiah,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 7, 1775.

176     iv   Peleg,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 30, 1777.

177     v   Mary,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 9, 1780; m. Mch. 26, 1801, Benjamin Ham of Providence.

178     vi   Deborah,<sup>6</sup> b. May 1, 1782.

### Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth, p. 203; Early Massachusetts Marriages, v. III, p. 183; Epitaphs in Attleborough, Rehoboth, Seekonk, West Wrentham and Wrentham, Mass., by Ira B. Peck, p. 42, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Probate Records of Bristol Co. Mass., v. 30, p. 108; Carpenter Memorial by Amos B. Carpenter, p. 143.

**63.** NEHEMIAH<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Nov. 23, 1746, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. Feb. 8, 1823, at Idetown near Lehman, Pa.; m. to Mary Bennett; d. Nov. 16, 1851, at Idetown. Nehemiah Ide lived at Stockbridge, Mass., until 1799 when he joined a party of emigrants from the New England settlements and went to Luzerne County, Pa. He served in Capt. Thomas Williams' company of Minute Men, Col. John Paterson's regiment which marched Apr. 22, 1775. Served 13 days, then re-enlisted May 5, under the same officers and served 3 months and 4 days.

Children: 8 (Ide), 7 sons and 1 daughter, all born at Stockbridge:

- 179     i   Sarah,<sup>6</sup> b. Mch. 10, 1780; d. in childhood.
- +180    ii   Elijah,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 22, 1781; d. Mch. 16, 1860, at  
          Lehman; m. Elizabeth Parker.
- 181    iii   Silas,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 7, 1783; d. 1800.
- 182    iv   Nathaniel,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 2, 1786.
- +183    v   William,<sup>6</sup> b. May 19, 1788; d. 1854, at Lehman,  
          Pa.; m. Hannah Sweet.
- +184    vi   John,<sup>6</sup> b. June 14, 1790; d. July 19, 1866, at Leh-  
          man, Pa.; m. Sally Foster.
- +185    vii   Nehemiah,<sup>6</sup> b. Mch. 7, 1793; d. Sept. 15, 1872, at  
          Lehman, Pa.; m. Barbara Sweet.
- +186    viii   Oliver,<sup>6</sup> b. Mch, 27, 1798; d. Nov. 4, 1870, at Leh-  
          man, Pa.; m. Amanda Allen.

Authorities:

A History of the Ide Family in the United States by Silas C. Ide, pp. 8, 9; History of Luzerne Co. 1786, Lackawanna and Wyoming Cos.

**72. NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup> IDE**, b. Aug. 8, 1765, at Attleborough; d. Jan. 30, 1844, at Attleborough, Mass.; m. Apr. 13, 1792, at Attleborough, to Hannah Daggett; b. Dec. 19, 1768, at Attleborough; d. Apr. 5, 1836, at Attleborough; dau. of John Daggett and Mercy Shepard.

Children: 7 (Ide), 4 sons and 3 daughters, all born at Attleborough:

- 187     i   Lynda,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 10, 1793; m. William Woodcock.
- +188    ii   Ebenezer,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 26, 1795; m. Dec. 2, 1819,  
          Jemima Wheelock.
- 189    iii   Mercy Shepard,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 22, 1797; m. Feb. 1830,  
          Stephen Smith of Mansfield, Mass.
- 190    iv   Holman,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 17, 1800; d. Oct. 8, 1801, at  
          Attleborough.
- 191    v   Theran,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 26, 1803.
- 192    vi   Paulinus,<sup>6</sup> b. June 6, 1806; m. Jan. 18, 1848, Sarah  
          Fry Abbott of Warren, Mass.; dau. of Isaac  
          Abbott. Paulinus lived at Fairhaven, Mass.
- 193    vii   Lydia Emeline,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 15, 1812.

Authorities:

Early Massachusetts Marriages, v. III, p. 183; Church Records of Attleborough, Mass., copied by Marion Pearce Carter, pp. 100,



103, 105; Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., copied from Town Clerk's Records by David Jillson, p. 141, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Inscriptions on Tombstones in South Attleborough Cemetery compiled by Marion Pearce Carter, p. 127; History of the Doggett-Daggett Family by Samuel B. Doggett, p. 146.

**79.** JACOB<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Mch. 21, 1755, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. Aug. 17, 1834, at Attleborough; m. (1) May 31, 1780, to Lydia Kent of Rehoboth; b. Mch. 16, 1756, at Rehoboth; d. Dec. 25, 1814, at Attleborough; dau. of Elijah Kent and Hannah Perrin; m. (2) Oct. 1, 1818, to Mrs. Bebee Barrows, wid. of Ezra Barrows; d. May 11, 1831.

Children: 7 (Ide), 3 sons and 4 daughters, all born at Attleborough:

- 194     i   Parley,<sup>6</sup> b. June 10, 1783; d. July 15, 1810, at Attleborough.
- +195    ii   Jacob,<sup>6</sup> b. Mch. 29, 1785; d. Jan. 5, 1880, at Medway, Mass.; m. Mary Emmons.
- 196    iii   Leafa,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 8, 1787; d. Dec. 1, 1827; m. Nov. 30, 1809, Eli Bowen.
- 197.   iv   Huldah,<sup>6</sup> b. Mch. 11, 1789; d. July 8, 1814, at Attleborough; m. Apr. 6, 1809, John Perrin.
- 198    v   Hannah,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 25, 1792; m. Jan. 1, 1812, Samuel Bowen 2nd.
- 199    vi   Sally,<sup>6</sup> b. May 26, 1794; m. Dec. 26, 1816, Otis Perrin; b. Feb. 18, 1791; son of Thomas Perrin and Polly Godfrey.
- +200   vii   Hartford,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 9, 1796; d. Apr. 11, 1878; m. Mary T. — .

**Authorities:**

Inscriptions on Tombstones in South Attleborough Cemetery compiled by Marion Pearce Carter, v. VII, p. 127; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. XVIII, p. 512; History of the Reed Family by Jacob Whittemore Reed, p. 98; Inscriptions on Grave-stones in old Cemetery at Seekonk, now East Providence, copied by David Jillson, p. 569; Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., by David Jillson, p. 142, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society).

82. ICHABOD<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. July 2, 1759, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. Nov. 16, 1830, at Attleborough; m. (int.) Oct. 28, 1785, at Attleborough, to Eunice Cushman; b. 1761; d. Dec. 1, 1834, at Attleborough; dau. of Jacob Cushman and Elizabeth Read.

Children: 6 (Ide), 1 son and 5 daughters, all born at Attleborough:

- 201     i   Abbe,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 16, 1788; m. Nov. 15, 1810, at Attleborough, by Rev. Mr. Wilder, to Sebe Kent of Rehoboth.
- 202     ii   Rebecca,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 23, 1790; d. Sept. 3, 1810, at Attleborough.
- 203     iii   Charlotte,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 28, 1793; m. (1) Feb. 24, 1814, Asa Carpenter; b. May 5, 1789; d. Mch. 3, 1815; son of Benjamin Carpenter and Elizabeth Round; m. (2) Sylvanus Newman.  
Children: 5 (Newman), 3 sons and 2 daughters:
  - 1. Mary,<sup>7</sup>
  - 2. Martha,<sup>7</sup>
  - 3. John,<sup>7</sup>
  - 4. Henry,<sup>7</sup>
  - 5. Gilbert,<sup>7</sup>
- +204    iv   Harvy,<sup>6</sup> b. July 28, 1797; d. Aug. 7, 1857, at Attleborough; m. Mary Cushman.
- 205     v   Louisa,<sup>6</sup> b. June 28, 1800; m. Mch. 24, 1823, at Attleborough, David Read.
- 206     vi   Eunice,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 6, 1804; d. June 14, 1805, at Attleborough.

Authorities:

Inscriptions on Tomb-stones in South Attleborough Cemetery by Marion Pearce Carter, v. VII, p. 127; Cushman Genealogy by Henry Wyles Cushman, p. 161; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. XV, p. 157; v. XI, p. 260; Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., by David Jillson, p. 142, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society).

91. REUBEN<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Jan. 2, 1762, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. Aug. 13, 1834, at Douglas, Mass.; m. (1) Sept. 16, 1786, to Huldah Goff of Rehoboth; m. (2) Mch. 1, 1796, at



Douglas, to Polly Lee; b. 1774. Reuben Ide was a Revolutionary soldier for 6 months.

Children: 4 (Ide), 1 son and 3 daughters, all born at Douglas:

- +207 i Reuben,<sup>6</sup> b. Mch. 1, 1798; m. Eunice Hall.
- 208 ii Huldah,<sup>6</sup> b. June 12, 1808; m. May 6, 1841, at Douglas, George H. Starr.
- 209 iii Lydia,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 21, 1815; m. Dec. 3, 1837, William Freeman of Killingly, Conn.
- 210 iv Polly,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 12, 1816.

Authorities:

Douglas Vital Records, pp. 39, 118, 178; Vital Records of Rehoboth, p. 465.

94. JAMES<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Feb. 5, 1770, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. Aug. 23, 1844, at Wrentham; m. Sept. 1, 1796, at Wrentham, to Betsey George.

Children: 11 (Ide), 7 sons and 4 daughters, all born at Wrentham:

- 211 i Maria,<sup>6</sup> b. June 3, 1797; d. June 4, 1797, at Wrentham.
- 212 ii Betsey,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 25, 1798; d. Aug. 13, 1828, at Wrentham; m. Howard Mann.
- 213 iii James Albert,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 4, 1800.
- 214 iv Sukey,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 23, 1802; m. Nov. 19, 1829, at Wrentham, Howard Mann.
- +215 v Thomas George,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 3, 1804; m. Martha Louisa —.
- +216 vi William Sweet,<sup>6</sup> b. June 8, 1806; m. Sarah Ann Hall.
- +217 vii John,<sup>6</sup> b. June 15, 1808; m. Elizabeth Merrill.
- +218 viii Charles Nelson,<sup>6</sup> b. July 10, 1810; m. Nancy F. Knowlton.
- +219 ix Edwin,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 27, 1812; m. Abigail Vastina Pond.
- 220 x Charlotte,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 25, 1815; d. Dec. 17, 1875, at Wrentham; m. Mch. 3, 1847, William Henry

Draper; b. 1813; son of Ebenezer Draper and Beulah — .

221 xi Henry,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 23, 1818.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Wrentham, Mass., pp. 128, 325, 467; Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths recorded in Providence, R. I., v. XII, p. 563; v. XVIII, p. 479; History of the Draper Family by Thomas W. M. Draper, p. 142.

99. BENJAMIN<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Aug. 21, 1757, at Attleborough, Mass.; m. Oct. 27, 1785, to Mary Kollock of Sharon, Mass.; b. Nov. 8, 1759; d. July 12, 1829, at Sharon; dau. of Royal Kollock and Mary Randall.

Children: 4 (Ide), 3 sons and 1 daughter, all born at Sharon:

222 i Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 28, 1786; m. June 4, 1818, at Sharon, Sophia Fairbanks; b. Oct. 10, 1792; d. Sept. 14, 18—; dau. of Benjamin Fairbanks and Sophia Leonard.

223 ii Mary,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 18, 1789; m. Sept. 21, 1809, Fisher Adams of Franklin.

+224 iii Kollock,<sup>6</sup> b. May 27, 1791; m. Sally Frost.

+225 iv Charles S.,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 22, 1793; m. Mary Billings.

Authorities:

Dedham Historical Register, v. XI, p. 133; Sharon Vital Records, pp. 40, 110, 174; Genealogy of the Fairbanks Family by Lorenzo Sayles Fairbanks, p. 158.

103. AMOS<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Apr. 10, 1756, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. Mch. 31, 1816, at Attleborough; m. (1) (int.) Aug. 21, 1786, to Sarah Metcalf; b. circa 1757; d. Nov. 12, 1792, at Attleborough; m. (2) Dec. 17, 1795, to Sally Carpenter; b. Aug. 4, 1765; d. Dec. 3, 1845, at Attleborough; dau. of Oliver Carpenter and Sarah French.

Children: 7 (Ide), 3 sons and 4 daughters, all born at Attleborough:

226 i Abijah Metcalf,<sup>6</sup> b. July 16, 1788; d. Aug. 6, 1868, at Attleborough; m. Nov. 23, 1812, Chloe Read.



- 227    ii   Sally,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 19, 1796; d. Dec. 19, 1871, at Attleborough.
- 228    iii   Anne,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 24, 1799.
- 229    iv   Lucius,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 30, 1800.
- 230    v   Ira,<sup>6</sup> b. Mch. 2, 1802; d. May 6, 1859.
- 231    vi   Harriet,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 7, 1803; m. Oct. 1828, Alfred Barrows of Gardner, Mass.
- 231a   vii   Lucinda,<sup>6</sup> b. July 21, 1805; m. Mch. 6, 1833, Zenas Bliss Carpenter; b. Dec. 18, 1802; d. Jan. 19, 1878, at Attleborough.

Authorities:

Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., by David Jillson, p. 143, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Inscriptions on Grave-stones in Old Cemetery at Seekonk, now East Providence, copied by David Jillson, p. 557, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Rhode Island Vital Records, v. XIII, p. 518; Early Massachusetts Marriages, Book III, p. 183; Carpenter Memorial by Amos B. Carpenter, pp. 253, 445.

**114.** DAVID<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Mch. 4, 1764, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. July 28, 1830, at Peru, Mass.; m. (1) (int.) Oct. 22, 1792, at Peru, to Molly Stowell; b. Nov. 28, 1765, at Pomfret, Conn.; d. Dec. 18, 1826, at Peru; dau. of Nathaniel Stowell and Lois Bugbee; m. (2) July 16, 1829, at Peru, to Lois Bugbee Stowell Matthews (wid.); b. June 28, 1771; d. July 7, 1845, at Peru; dau. of Nathaniel Stowell and Lois Bugbee; wid. of Thomas Matthews.

Children: 7 (Ide), 4 sons and 3 daughters, all born at Peru:

- 232    i   Oliver,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 26, 1793; m. (int.) Jan. 23, 1818, at Peru, Clarissa Fuller; b. Apr. 22, 1793; dau. of Daniel Fuller and Sarah Taft.
- 233    ii   Harvey,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 1, 1795.
- 234    iii   Polly,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 1, 1797; d. Nov. 16, 1797, at Peru.
- 235    iv   Asa,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 19, 1798.
- 236    v   Cynthia,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 3, 1800; m. Hiram Shepard.
- 237    vi   Lucy,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 15, 1801; m. (int.) May 22, 1827, Daniel Cone Jr.; b. Mch. 11, 1800, at Peru; son of Daniel Cone and Olive — .

- 238   vii   Cyrus,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 15, 1803; d. May 1883, at Middlefield, Mass.; unm.

Authorities:

Peru Vital Records, pp. 30, 73, 106; Stowell Genealogy by W. H. H. Stowell, p. 102.

**116.** JOHN<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Aug. 24, 1742, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Feb. 14, 1815, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; m. Apr. 5, 1765, at Rehoboth, to Deborah Pond; b. circa 1747; d. Sept. 21, 1821, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Children: 12 (Ide), 4 sons and 8 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

- 239    i    Abigail,<sup>6</sup> b. June 15, 1766; m. (int.) June 12, 1797, Asquire Aldrich.
- 240    ii   Hannah,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 2, 1767; m. 1790, at St. Johnsbury, Vt., John Barker, Jr.
- 241    iii   Sarah,<sup>6</sup> b. May 12, 1770.
- +242   iv   Timothy,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 15, 1772; d. Aug. 6, 1838, at Waterford, Vt.; m. Esther Armington.
- 243    v    Elnathan,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 11, 1773.
- +244   vi   John,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 1, 1775; m. Sally Daggett.
- 245    vii   Molly,<sup>6</sup> b. May 1, 1777.
- +246   viii   Jacob,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 1, 1779; d. Oct. 21, 1840, at Waterford, Vt.; m. Anna —.
- 247    ix    Lydia,<sup>6</sup> b. June 2, 1781; m. Oct. 19, 1800, at Kirby, Vt., Leonard Harrington.
- 248    x    Susanna,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 16, 1783.
- 249    xi    Deborah,<sup>6</sup> b. May 30, 1785; m. Dec. 17, 1807, David Lawrence.
- 250    xii   Betsey,<sup>6</sup> b. June 1, 1787; m. (1) June 16, 1808, at Grafton, Vt., Joseph Palmer; m. (2) May 18, 1813, at St. Johnsbury, Vt., Abial Fisher.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth, Mass., pp. 465, 560; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 562; St. Johnsbury Town Records.

**121.** ICHABOD<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Apr. 10, 1755, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Feb. 24, 1831, at Lyndon, Vt.; m. (1) to Mary —; d. Oct. 30, 1784, at Westminster, Vt.; m. (2) to Phebe —; b. circa 1756; d. Apr. 15, 1838, at Lyndon.



Children: 10 (Ide), 6 sons and 4 daughters, all born at Westminster:

- 251     i   Ezra,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 11, 1779; d. May 28, 1781, at Westminster.
- 252     ii   Esther,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 6, 1780; m. Feb. 10, 1802, John Holden.
- 253     iii   Ezra,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 11, 1782; d. Aug. 26, 1866, at St. Johnsbury; m. Jan. 12, 1804, Elizabeth Hall; b. 1783; d. Sept. 24, 1841.
- 254     iv   Hannah,<sup>6</sup> b. July 17, 1784.
- 255     v   William,<sup>6</sup> b. July 16, 1786; d. Oct. 27, 1859, at Lyndon; m. (1) Diodema —; b. 1780; d. Oct. 16, 1840, at Lyndon; m. (2) Mch. 28, 1850, at Lyndon, Emily Carpenter.
- 256     vi   Lucy,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 7, 1788.
- 257     vii   Isaac,<sup>6</sup> b. June 26, 1790; d. Aug. 2, 1790, at Westminster.
- 258     viii   Jesse,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 22, 1792; d. Oct. 21, 1798, at Westminster.
- 259     ix   Asenath,<sup>6</sup> b. June 6, 1794; m. Feb. 25, 1817, at Westminster, Lamer Blandin.
- 260     x   Joseph,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 22, 1797; m. Mch. 16, 1820, at Westminster, Mary Phippen; b. 1797, at Westminster; d. Mch. 24, 1850, at Lyndon; dau. of Jonathan Atwater Phippen and Mary Averill. No issue.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Westminster, Vermont, Books 1-3, pp. 3, 79, 115; Book 2, pp. 54, 112, 126.

122. ISRAEL<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Apr. 24, 1757, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. to Martha Miller; d. Mch. 18, 1844, at Coventry, Vt.

Children:

- +261     i   Samuel,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 1787, at Westminster; d. Mch. 16, 1870, at Coventry, Vt.; m. (1) Minerva Cobb; m. (2) Betsey Fairbanks.
- 262     ii   Israel,<sup>6</sup> m. Mch. 16, 1815, Sally Prouty of Newport, Vt. Resided at Coventry, Vt.

Authorities:

Coventry Town Records, Book 1, p. 194.

**125.** NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Mch. 23, 1742, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Oct. 30, 1828, at Seekonk, Mass.; m. Dec. 22, 1768, at Rehoboth, to Lydia Newman.

Children: 7 (Ide), 5 sons and 2 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

- 263     i   Dolle,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 26, 1769; m. Sept. 2, 1797, David Cole 2nd.
- +264    ii   Timothy,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 14, 1771; m. Chloe Claffin.
- +265    iii   Nathaniel,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 28, 1774; d. Sept. 20, 1827, at Seekonk; m. Sarah Ide.
- 266    iv   Nancy,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 18, 1777; d. May 18, 1866, at East Providence; unm.
- +267    v   David,<sup>6</sup> b. July 18, 1780; m. (1) Lucy Draper; (2) Elizabeth Arnold.
- 268    vi   Newman,<sup>6</sup> b. July 14, 1783; d. circa 1845, will dated Feb. 11, 1845; probably unmarried as will mentions only brothers Timothy, David, and Ephraim, sister Nancy, nephews Henry Harvey, Anson Cole and niece Betsey Bishop.
- +269    vii   Ephraim,<sup>6</sup> b. Mch. 15, 1786; d. Apr. 3, 1863; m. Hannah Ide.

**Authorities:**

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 561; v. XII, p. 538; Inscriptions on Tomb-stones in South Attleborough Cemetery compiled by Marion Pearce Carter, p. 127; Probate Records of Mass., v. 88, p. 92.

**130.** SQUIER<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. July 30, 1751, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. June 3, 1773, at Rehoboth, to Mary Bowen.

Children: 8 (Ide), 3 sons and 5 daughters, all born at Clarendon, Vt.:

- 270     i   Otis,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 6, 1774.
- 271     ii   Ester,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 2, 1777.
- 272    iii   Mary,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 15, 1780; m. Sept. 12, 1799, at Clarendon, Vt., Eli Gould.
- 273    iv   Leafe,<sup>6</sup> b. Mch. 24, 1782; m. Aug. 28, 1800, at Clarendon, Vt., Collin Mix.
- 274    v   Squire,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 12, 1784.



- 275 vi Betsey,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 25, 1787; m. Dec. 1, 1814, at Rutland, Vt., Roswell Callender of Poultney, Vt.; son of Roswell Callender.
- 276 vii Patience,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 22, 1791.
- 277 viii William Perly,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 15, 1795; m. (perhaps) June 23, 1825, Lucina Post.

Authorities:

Clarendon Town Records, Book 2, p. 222; Vital Records of Rutland, Vt., Book 7, p. 82; Vital Records of Rehoboth, p. 204.

132. NATHAN<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Apr. 26, 1759, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Feb. 27, 1844, at Dighton, Mass.; m. Aug. 4, 1783, at Dighton, to Mary Atwood; b. June 8, 1758; d. May 15, 1845, at Dighton; dau. of Joseph Atwood and Elizabeth — .

Children: 5 (Ide), 3 sons and 2 daughters, all born at Dighton:

- +278 i Timothy,<sup>6</sup> b. July 30, 1786; m. Elizabeth Atwood.
- 279 ii Olive,<sup>6</sup> b. June 27, 1790; d. May 12, 1844, at Dighton.
- 280 iii Nathan,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 20, 1795; d. (will probated June 5, 1874); will mentions only sister Mary, niece Elizabeth A. and nephew Jarvis.
- 281 iv Daniel,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 1, 1799; d. May 20, 1834, at Dighton.
- 282 v Mary,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 8, 1802.

Authorities:

Dighton Town Records, Book 2, pp. 96, 351; Probate Records of Mass., v. 186, p. 232.

136. JOHN<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Sept. 24, 1757, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. before 1808; m. Apr. 27, 1788, at Rehoboth, to Rachel Newman; b. Jan. 1763; d. Apr. 13, 1854, at Rehoboth.

Children: 8 (Ide), 6 sons and 2 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

- +283 i Alfred,<sup>6</sup> b. circa 1789; m. Ruth Woodmansee.
- 284 ii Warren,<sup>6</sup> b. circa 1791.

- 285    iii   Hannah,<sup>6</sup>
- 286    iv   John,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 26, 1795; d. June 12, 1857.
- 287    v   Henry,<sup>6</sup>
- 288    vi   Calvin,<sup>6</sup> b. circa 1800.
- +289   vii   Marcellus M.,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 8, 1802; d. Dec. 5, 1879, at  
Rehoboth; m. Martha B. Gray.
- 290    viii   Betsey,<sup>6</sup> b. 1804; m. Nov. 11, 1855, by Rev. George  
Matthews, Richard Lake; b. circa 1793; son  
of Laban Lake and Patience — ; his 2nd  
marriage, her 1st.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth, p. 204; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 76; Probate Records of Mass., v. 131, p. 439.

140. WILLIAM<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Apr. 14, 1765, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Jan. 25, 1802, at Rehoboth; m. Nov. 1791, at Rehoboth, to Sarah French Ide, wid. of Jonathan Ide; b. 1765; d. Dec. 17, 1819, at Rehoboth.

Children: 4 (Ide), 1 son and 3 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

- 291    i   Sally,<sup>6</sup> b. 1792; d. Dec. 28, 1793, at Rehoboth.
- 292    ii   Sally,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 15, 1794; d. Aug. 4, 1849, at Seekonk; m. Apr. 5, 1812, Church Gray.
- Children: 9 (Gray), 6 sons and 3 daughters:
  - 1. William Ide,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 5, 1813.
  - 2. Sally Ann,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 26, 1814.
  - 3. Church,<sup>7</sup> b. June 20, 1816.
  - 4. Samuel,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 18, 1818.
  - 5. Alvah,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 4, 1820.
  - 6. Eliza,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 17, 1821.
  - 7. Abby Mariah,<sup>7</sup> b. May 20, 1824.
  - 8. John,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 7, 1828.
  - 9. Henry Walter,<sup>7</sup> b. July 29, 1832.
- +293    iii   William,<sup>6</sup> b. May 27, 1797; m. Amanda Bishop.
- 294    iv   Betsey,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 18, 1801; d. Sept. 8, 1802, at Rehoboth.

Authorities:

Deaths in Rehoboth copied by David Jillson, p. 460, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Rhode Island



Vital Records, v. XII, p. 578; v. IX, pp. 265, 562, 213; v. XIII, p. 578; Rehoboth Vital Records, p. 650.

147. DANIEL<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Jan. 27, 1769, at Medway, Mass.; d. Feb. 5, 1849, at Grantham, N. H.; m. Dec. 12, 1793, at Franklin, Mass., to Sally Clark; b. May 7, 1760; d. May 3, 1844.

Children: 2 (Ide), 2 sons, born at Medway, Mass.:

+295     i   Josiah,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 25, 1795; d. Mch. 23, 1874, at Croyden, N. H.; m. Eunice Loverin.

+296     ii  Daniel,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 24, 1797; d. June 16, 1830; m. Susan Welden.

Authorities:

Medway Vital Records, pp. 81, 214, 319; Family Bible of Sarah Clark Ide.

148. GREGORY<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. May 16, 1772, at Medway, Mass.; d. Aug. 6, 1798, at Medway; m. Jan. 11, 1795, to Clarissa Partridge; b. June 4, 1775; dau. of Moses Partridge and Rachel Thayer. She m. (2) Oct. 23, 1799, Asa Childs.

Children: 1 (Ide), born at Medway:

297     i   Electa,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 2, 1795, at Medway.

Authorities:

Medway Vital Records, pp. 81, 214; New England Historical and Genealogical Register, v. LVII, p. 190.

155. JONATHAN<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. July 4, 1760, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Nov. 29, 1790, at Rehoboth; m. Oct. 28, 1784, at Rehoboth, to Sarah French; b. circa 1765; d. Dec. 17, 1819, at Rehoboth. She m. (2) William<sup>5</sup> Ide; m. (3) Nathaniel<sup>6</sup> Ide, Jr.

Children: 2 (Ide), 2 sons, born at Rehoboth:

+298     i   Elpellet,<sup>6</sup> b. July 20, 1786; d. Apr. 24, 1825, at Seekonk; m. Betsey Ormsbee.

- 299    ii   Ezra,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 15, 1789; d. Mch. 4, 1790, at Rehoboth.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth, pp. 204, 651; Records of Rehoboth, Attleborough and Cumberland, Mass., copied from Town Records by David Jillson, p. 460, (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Probate Records of Mass., v. 133, p. 266.

156. ABEL<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. June 28, 1762, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Mch. 22, 1850, at Rehoboth; m. July 22, 1787, to Susannah Phinney of Barnstable, Mass.; b. June 22, 1768; d. Sept. 14, 1854.

Children: 7 (Ide), 4 sons and 3 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

- +300    i   Timothy,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 19, 1789; d. May 26, 1861, at Seekonk; m. Althea Tiffany.
- 301    ii   Temperance,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 10, 1792; d. June 26, 1794, at Rehoboth.
- 302    iii   Temperance,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 3, 1794; d. June 26, 1832; m. Apr. 2, 1815, at Seekonk, Samuel D. Lindsey.
- 303    iv   Jonathan,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 2, 1796; d. young.
- 304    v   Jonathan,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 4, 1800; d. May 12, 1848, at Rehoboth; m. Apr. 3, 1830, at Rehoboth, Celinda Cole; b. Apr. 18, 1804; dau. of Allen Cole and Nancy Walker.
- 305    vi   Sukey,<sup>6</sup> b. June 12, 1802; m. Jan. 1, 1830, at Seekonk, Joseph Ferdinand Lindsay of Fall River, Mass.
- +306    vii   Daniel,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 15, 1810; d. 1849; m. Eunice B. Read.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth, pp. 465, 561; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, pp. 217, 270; v. XX, pp. 82, 137, 354; History of the Reed Family by Jacob Whittemore Reed, p. 227.

159. EZRA<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Nov. 11, 1767, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Jan. 25, 1818, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. Sept. 29, 1791, at Rehoboth, to Lydia Daggett; b. Oct. 14, 1772; d. Oct. 17,



1850, at Rehoboth; dau. of James Daggett and Rebecca  
—.

Children: 3 (Ide), 2 sons and 1 daughter, all born at  
Rehoboth:

- 307     i   Ezra,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 19, 1792.
- 308    ii   James,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 9, 1793.
- 309    iii   Rebekah,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 20, 1795.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth, pp. 204, 651; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. XIII, p. 518; History of the Doggett-Daggett Family by Samuel B. Doggett, p. 109.

**167.** DANIEL<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. Oct. 13, 1766, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. May 8, 1791, at Rehoboth; m. Feb. 21, 1790, at Rehoboth, to Sarah Bucklin.

Children: 1 (Ide), 1 daughter born at Rehoboth:

- 310     i   Mary,<sup>6</sup> b. 1791; d. July 28, 1817, at Holliston, Mass.; m. Jan. 1, 1816, Rev. Josephus Wheaton of Holliston.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth, p. 465; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. XIV, p. 406; v. XIX, p. 227; Genealogy of the Hunt Family by W. L. G. Hunt, p. 307.

**168.** SIMEON<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. July 27, 1768, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Nov. 13, 1794, at Wrentham, Mass.; m. Jan. 11, 1790, at Wrentham, to Hannah Kollock; b. May 22, 1770, at Wrentham; d. Apr. 19, 1792, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; dau. of Lemuel Kollock and Abigail Wheelock.

Children: 2 (Ide), 1 son and 1 daughter, both born at Shrewsbury:

- 311     i   Abigail Kollock,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 10, 1789; d. Dec. 5, 1813, at Seekonk; in her 24th year; unm.  
(Apparently there is an error in the date of birth, as the death record makes 1790 the year of birth. I have examined the records in Shrewsbury but only a copy of the old

record is available,—the original being no longer extant).

- 312    ii   Daniel,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 19, 1791; d. Dec. 1, 1814, at Wrentham; unm.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth, p. 561; Wrentham Vital Records, v. I, p. 132; v. II, pp. 330, 467; Vital Records of Rhode Island, v. XIII, p. 518; Shrewsbury Vital Records, pp. 57, 174, 259.

169. LEMUEL<sup>5</sup> IDE, b. July 22, 1770, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Sept. 18, 1825, at Newfane, Vermont; m. Nov. 24, 1793, at Shrewsbury, Mass., to Sarah Stone; b. Oct. 16, 1767, at Shrewsbury; d. Jan. 4, 1859, at Claremont, N. H.; dau. of Jasper Stone and Grace Goddard.

Lemuel Ide was admitted to the church in Shrewsbury in 1795. In 1797 he moved to Reading, Vt., taking with him his wife, his two small sons and the orphan child of his deceased brother, Simeon. Soon after this he made a journey by water to one of the southern states to settle the estate of his deceased brother, William. He was absent about a year and on his return, moved his family to Clarendon, Vt., where his sister, Mary Ide French, was living. He remained there only a short time and then moved back to Reading. He possessed an active, inquiring mind and was much given to reading and to political discussions. Was elected to the legislature of Vermont as representative of the town of Reading in 1809. He lacked but one vote of re-election the following year, his defeat being upon strictly party grounds.

Children: 8 (Ide), 5 sons and 3 daughters:

- +313    i   Simeon,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 28, 1794, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; d. June 22, 1889, at Roxbury, Mass.; m. (1) Evelina Pamela Goddard; (2) Mrs. Betsey Mott.
- +314    ii   William Brown,<sup>6</sup> b. Mch. 28, 1796, at Rutland, Mass.; d. Dec. 19, 1852, at Monroeville, California; m. Susan Grout Haskell.
- 315    iii   Sarah,<sup>6</sup> b. May 6, 1799, at Clarendon, Vt.; d. Aug. 30, 1803, at Reading, Vt.



- +316    iv    Mary French,<sup>6</sup> b. May 6, 1799, at Clarendon, Vt.;  
              d. June 7, 1850, at Kalamazoo, Mich.; m.  
              Rev. Leonard Slater.
- +317    v     Truman,<sup>6</sup> b. June 15, 1802, at Reading, Vt.; d.  
              June 11, 1830, at Windsor, Vt.; m. Frances  
              Marcy.
- +318    vi    Grace Stone,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 20, 1804, at Reading, Vt.; d.  
              Dec. 21, 1891; m. (1) Rev. Charles Hobart  
              Peabody; m. (2) Dea. Daniel Alden.
- +319    vii   Daniel Madison,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 31, 1808, at Reading,  
              Vt.; d. May 11, 1876, at Claremont, N. H.;  
              m. Julia Ann Bouton.
- +320    viii   Lemuel Harrison,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 18, 1812, at Reading,  
              Vt.; d. Feb. 6, 1890, at Sanborn Iowa; m.  
              (1) Mrs. Mary Stockdale Middleton; m. (2)  
              Mrs. Rhoda A. Reynolds.

Authorities:

Simeon Ide; Mrs. Daniel Wells; Mrs. David W. Wood; Ward's History of Shrewsbury, Mass., p. 333.

## SIXTH GENERATION

**173.** EDWARD<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Aug. 10, 1771, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. before 1814, at Attleborough; m. Feb. 26, 1801, at Rehoboth, to Betsey Carpenter; b. Oct. 20, 1779; dau. of Benjamin Carpenter and Elizabeth Round.

Children: 5 (Ide), 3 sons and 2 daughters, all born at Seekonk:

- 321     i   Silvanus,<sup>7</sup> b. circa 1802.
- 322     ii   Nathan,<sup>7</sup> b. circa 1804.
- 323     iii   Nehemiah,<sup>7</sup> b. circa 1807; d. Mch. 26, 1881.
- 324     iv   Julina,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 13, 1809; d. May 12, 1892; m. Jan. 17, 1834, Jacob Daggett of Pawtucket; b. Dec. 28, 1807; d. Aug. 29, 1890; son of Jacob Daggett and Lydia Slack.
- 325     v   Elizabeth,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 1, 1811; d. Jan. 1, 1856; m. July 15, 1838, William A. Salisbury of Smithfield.

### Authorities:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, pp. 166, 218, 260, 284; Carpenter Memorial by Amos B. Carpenter, p. 80; History of the Doggett-Daggett Family by Samuel B. Doggett, p. 163; Probate Records of Massachusetts, v. 132, p. 213.

**180.** ELIJAH<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Oct. 22, 1781, at Stockbridge, Mass.; d. Mch. 16, 1860, at Lehman, Pa.; m. Jan. 1, 1812, to Elizabeth Parker; b. Oct. 12, 1787, at Coventry, Conn.

Children: 6 (Ide), 2 sons and 4 daughters:

- 326     i   Elizabeth J.<sup>7</sup>
- 327     ii   Lucina P.<sup>7</sup>
- 328     iii   Emeline<sup>7</sup>
- +329    iv   Solomon P.<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 10, 1818; m. (1) Mary Ann Green; m. (2) Mrs. Margaret Montanye Dymond.
- 330     v   Reuben H.<sup>7</sup>
- 331     vi   Sarah<sup>7</sup>

### Authorities:

History of Luzerne Co. Pa., H. C. Bradsby, Editor, p. 1014.





188. EBENEZER<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Apr. 26, 1795, at Attleborough, Mass.; m. Dec. 2, 1819, to Jemima Wheelock of North Providence, by Rev. David Benedict; b. 1798; d. June 16, 1845, at Smithfield; dau. of Philetus Wheelock.

Children:

337 i Maria Avice,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 1824; d. Dec. 30, 1834.

338 ii Hariot D.,<sup>7</sup> b. 1826; d. June 20, 1841.

Authorities:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 166; v. X, p. 319; Inscriptions on Tomb-stones in Cemetery at South Attleborough by Marion Pearce Carter, v. VII, p. 127.

195. REV. JACOB<sup>6</sup> IDE, D. D., b. Mch. 29, 1785, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. Jan. 5, 1880, at Medway, Mass.; m. Feb. 25, 1815, to Mary Emmons of Franklin, Mass.; b. Dec. 3, 1790, at Franklin; d. June 30, 1880, at Medway; dau. of Dr. Nathaniel Emmons and Martha Williams. Jacob Ide was a preacher of great note and was the author of many publications of a religious nature. He lived to be nearly 95 years of age and was survived by only 2 of his large family of children.

Children: 11 (Ide), 8 sons and 3 daughters, all born at Medway:

339 i Isabella Tappan,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 6, 1816; d. Nov. 18, 1863, at Medway.

340 ii Mary,<sup>7</sup> b. June 29, 1817; d. Nov. 6, 1869; m. Mch. 29, 1837, at Medway, Rev. Charles T. Torrey.

341 iii Henry,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 23, 1818; d. Jan. 30, 1819, at Medway.

342 iv Erastus,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 11, 1820; d. Feb. 20, 1821, at Medway.

343 v Nathaniel Emmons,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 2, 1821; d. July 29, 1847.

+344 vi Jacob,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 7, 1823; m. Ellen M. Rogers.

345 vii Sarah Williams,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 17, 1825; d. Jan. 20, 1826, at Medway.



- 346 viii Alexis Wheaton,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 10, 1826; living 1880.  
 347 ix Charles Williams,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 20, 1829; d. Aug. 9, 1829, at Medway.  
 348 x George Hopkins,<sup>7</sup> b. May 10, 1830; d. July 10, 1831, at Medway.  
 349 xi George Homer,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 3, 1835; d. Aug. 9, 1862.

## Authorities:

Jameson's History of Medway, Mass., p. 398; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. XVIII, p. 512; Medway Vital Records, p. 319.

200. HARTFORD<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Nov. 9, 1796; d. Apr. 11, 1878; m. to Mary T. — ; b. 1797; d. Dec. 26, 1867. Hartford Ide lived at Goffstown, N. H.

Children: 6 (Ide), 3 sons and 3 daughters:

- 350 i William H.,<sup>7</sup>  
 351 ii Mary Paine,<sup>7</sup> b. Mch. 1, 1824, at Goffstown.  
 352 iii Nancy Maria,<sup>7</sup> b. July 28, 1826, at Goffstown; d. Jan. 19, 1830, at Goffstown.  
 353 iv Charles,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 6, 1829; d. Aug. 6, 1829, at Goffstown.  
 354 v Augusta,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 6, 1829; d. Aug. 6, 1829, at Goffstown.  
 355 vi George F.,<sup>7</sup> b. 1833; m. Lucy M. French; b. 1836; dau. of George W. French and Sarah —.

## Authorities:

Concord, N. H. Vital Statistics; Inscriptions on Tomb-stones in Cemetery at South Attleborough, Mass., by Marion Pearce Carter, v. VII, p. 127; Probate Records of Mass., v. 187, p. 392.

205 HARVY<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. July 28, 1797, at Attleborough, Mass.; d. Aug. 7, 1857, at Attleborough; m. June 25, 1822, to Mary Cushman; b. 1799; d. Feb. 25, 1845, at Attleborough; dau. of Lieut. Jacob Cushman.

Children:

- 356 i Jacob Cushman,<sup>7</sup> b. (date not found); d. Sept. 14, 1825.

## Authorities:

Inscriptions on Tomb-stones in South Attleborough Cemetery, by Marion Pearce Carter, v. VII, p. 126.

207 REUBEN<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Mch. 1, 1798, at Douglas, Mass.; m. June 6, 1821, to Eunice Hall of Uxbridge, Mass.; b. 1789.

Children:

357 i Albert E.,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 1833.

Authorities:

Douglas, Mass. Vital Records, pp. 39, 118; Uxbridge Vital Records, p. 264.

215. THOMAS GEORGE<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Aug. 3, 1804, at Wrentham, Mass.; m. to Martha Louisa —,

Children:

358 i Thomas Lovell,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 18, 1835, at Wrentham; d. Aug. 12, 1836, at Wrentham.

359 ii James Edward,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 21, 1838, at Wrentham; d. Nov. 28, 1839, at Wrentham.

360 iii Martha Louise,<sup>7</sup> bp. Mch. 5, 1841.

361 iv Susan Elizabeth,<sup>7</sup> b. Mch. 12, 1843.

Authorities:

Wrentham Vital Records, p. 128.

216. WILLIAM SWEET<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. June 8, 1806, at Wrentham, Mass.; m. (1) Nov. 19, 1829, at Medfield, Mass., to Sarah Ann Hall; b. 1807, at Medfield; d. Dec. 1, 1839, at Wrentham; m. (2) June 25, 1840, Elizabeth Gerould; b. Aug. 4, 1806.

Children:

362 i Sarah Elizabeth,<sup>7</sup> b. Apr. 1833; d. Oct. 11, 1834, at Wrentham.

363 ii Hariette Amelia,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 22, 1835.

364 iii William Henry,<sup>7</sup> bp. Feb. 4, 1838, at Wrentham; d. Oct. 6, 1838, at Wrentham.

365 iv William Hall,<sup>7</sup> b. June 30, 1841, at Wrentham.

Authorities:

Wrentham Vital Records, v. I, p. 128; v. II, pp. 272, 467.



217. JOHN<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. June 15, 1808, at Wrentham, Mass.; m. (int.) Nov. 11, 1832, to Elizabeth Merrill of Hanover, Mass.; b. 1813.

Children:

- 366     i   John Edwin,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 14, 1833.
- 367     ii  James Albert,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 15, 1842.

Authorities:

East Bridgewater Vital Records, p. 234; Brockton Vital Records, pp. 77, 229.

218. CHARLES NELSON<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. July 10, 1810, at Wrentham, Mass.; m. Oct. 1, 1834, to Nancy F. Knowlton; b. Aug. 19, 1812; dau. of Abraham Knowlton and Lucy Faulkner.

Children:

- 368     i   Ella C.,<sup>7</sup> b. May 11, 1843; m. Philetus Martin, lived at Oxford, Ohio.

Authorities:

Knowlton Genealogy by Rev. Charles Wright Stocking, D. D., p. 114.

219. EDWIN<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Sept. 27, 1812, at Wrentham, Mass.; m. Jan. 11, 1843, to Abigail Vastina Pond; b. Aug. 7, 1822.

Children:

- 369     i   Charlotte Abigail,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 16, 1843.
- 370     ii  Edwin Pond,<sup>7</sup> b. June 20, 1846.

Authorities:

Wrentham Vital Records, v. I, p. 128; v. II, p. 325.

224. KOLLOCK<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. May 27, 1791, at Sharon, Mass.; m. Mch. 31, 1812, at Medfield, Mass., to Sally Frost; b. 1794.

Children:

- 371     i   Mary Adams,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 14, 1814.
- 372     ii  Sarah Ann,<sup>7</sup> b. Apr. 11, 1816.

- 373    iii    Susanna Kollock,<sup>7</sup> b. Mch. 6, 1818.
- 374    iv    George Kollock,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 8, 1821.
- 375    v    Laura Sophia,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 7, 1824.

Authorities:

Wrentham Vital Records, p. 325.

225. CHARLES S.<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Dec. 22, 1793, at Sharon, Mass.; m. July 17, 1823, to Mary Billings; dau. of Joseph Billings.

Children:

- 376    i    Daughter,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 1, 1825, at Sharon; d. Oct. 9, 1825, at Sharon.
- 377    ii    Mary Frances,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 31, 1826.
- 378    iii    Helen Augusta,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 1, 1830, at Sharon; d. Nov. 17, 1833, at Sharon.
- 379    iv    Charles Kingsbury,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 30, 1834, at Sharon; m. Oct. 18, 1876, Sarah F. Lovell; dau. of Warren Lovell and Susan B. ——. They were married by Rev. W. F. Bacon at Laconia, N. H.
- 380    v    Frederick William,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 9, 1839.
- 381    vi    Ellen Sophia,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 28, 1841.

Authorities:

Sharon Vital Records, pp. 40, 174; Concord, N. H. Vital Statistics.

242. TIMOTHY<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Feb. 15, 1772, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Aug. 6, 1838, at Waterford, Vermont; m. Jan. 15, 1797, at Rehoboth, to Esther Armington; b. 1777; d. Mch. 2, 1849, at Waterford.

Children:

- +382    i    Joseph,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 28, 1798; d. July 15, 1860, at Waterford; m. Almira Holton.
- +383    ii    Jacob,<sup>7</sup> b. 1806; m. Ladoska Knights.
- 384    iii    Mary Ann,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 1813; d. Apr. 17, 1814, at Waterford.

Authorities:

Montpelier, Vt. Vital Statistics; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX.



244. REV. JOHN<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Aug. 1, 1775, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. Feb. 23, 1800, at Westmoreland, Vt., to Sally Daggett; b. at Westmoreland; daughter of William Daggett. In June 1802, John Ide came from Brownington, Vt., to Coventry and began clearing a lot of land there. In Mch. 1803 he moved his family to Coventry and was the first white settler west of the river. For many years he was the leading man of the town. On Feb. 17, 1804, a son was born to John, this being the first birth in Coventry. John Ide was the first person in the town to make profession of religion and to establish family worship. Meetings were held in Mr. Ide's house during the winter and in the summer in his barn. On Feb. 23, 1815, John Ide was called to the pastorate and was ordained June 28th. He continued pastor of the church for 18 years.

Children:

- 385     i   John,<sup>7</sup> b. 1801; d. Jan. 30, 1843, at Waterford; m. Jan. 10, 1825, Sarah Wood, at St. Johnsbury.
- 386     ii   Clarissa,<sup>7</sup> b. 1802; d. Nov. 18, 1829.
- 387     iii   George Baker,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 17, 1804. George Baker Ide entered the ministry and became a very noted preacher. He was pastor of the Baptist Church in Passumpsic, Vt., and was considered the divine agent appointed by providence to effect the most remarkable religious revival that ever occurred in that section. Under his preaching hell was not abolished and the whole community was stirred to its depths by his eloquent portrayal of the horrible future of eternal torment for the unrepentant. His father, the Rev. John Ide succeeded him as pastor of that church. George Baker Ide was later called to Springfield, Mass., Boston and Philadelphia.
- 388     iv   Thankful,<sup>7</sup> b. 1806, at Coventry, Vt.; d. June 20, 1868, at Waterford.

- 389 v Sarah,<sup>7</sup> b. 1816; d. Apr. 28, 1844.  
 390 vi Calvin,<sup>7</sup>

Authorities:

Wells' History of Barnet, Vt., p. 501; History of the Doggett-Daggett Family by Samuel B. Doggett, p. 570; Hemenway's Gazetteer, v. III, p. 140.

246. JACOB<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Sept. 1, 1779, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Oct. 21, 1840, at Waterford, Vt.; m. to Anna —; b. Apr. 28, 1775, at Rehoboth; d. May 22, 1856, at Waterford.  
 Children:

- 391 i Enoch,<sup>7</sup> b. 1799; d. Apr. 1, 1820; bur. in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery at St. Johnsbury, Vt.  
 +392 ii Joseph Armington,<sup>7</sup> b. May 12, 1806, at St. Johnsbury; d. Feb. 4, 1864; bur. at St. Johnsbury Center; m. Lucretia Ann Fairbanks.  
 393 iii Enoch Pond,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 9, 1807, at St. Johnsbury.  
 394 iv Deborah Armington,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 3, 1809, at St. Johnsbury.  
 395 v Loren,<sup>7</sup> b. Apr. 11, 1811, at St. Johnsbury.  
 396 vi Betsey,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 16, 1813; m. June 30, 1842, Edward Mason.  
 397 vii Susan,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 19, 1819, at St. Johnsbury.

Authorities:

Barnet Town Records, Book 12, p. 206.

261. SAMUEL<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Aug. 1787, at Westminster, Vt.; d. Mch. 16, 1870, at Coventry, Vt.; m. (1) Oct. 31, 1819, to Minerva Cobb of Cornish, N. H.; b. 1799; d. Aug. 22, 1826; m. (2) Mch. 6, 1827, Betsey Fairbanks of Cornish, N. H.; b. May 19, 1792; d. May 14, 1864; dau. of Abel Fairbanks and Hannah Buxton.

Children:

- +398 i Samuel Converse,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 10, 1820, at Coventry, Vt.; d. May 10, 1861, at Coventry; m. Nancy H. —.  
 399 ii Minerva Cobb,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 3, 1821, at Coventry.



- 400    iii   Francis,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 22, 1825, at Coventry.  
 401    iv   Henry Cushman,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 27, 1824, at Coventry;  
              d. June 26, 1854, at Coventry.  
 402    v    Betsey Maria,<sup>7</sup> b. July 27, 1827, at Coventry; d.  
              Aug. 23, 1827, at Coventry.  
 +403   vi   Charles,<sup>7</sup> b. May 1, 1829, at Coventry; m. Feb.  
              18, 1861, at Coventry, Ellen A. Wright.

## Authorities:

Coventry, Vt. Records, Book 1, pp. 86, 199.

264. TIMOTHY<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Nov. 14, 1771, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. (1) May 21, 1801, to Chloe Claflin; dau. of Nathaniel Claflin and Kezea Hodges; m. (2) Apr. 10, 1814, at Seekonk, to Betsey Allen of Seekonk; d. Dec. 5, 1832.

## Children:

- +404    i    Ira,<sup>7</sup> b. Apr. 4, 1803, at Rehoboth; m. Lucy Barron  
              of Wrentham.  
 405    ii   Lydia Newman,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 27, 1805, at Rehoboth;  
              m. Sept. 11, 1825, George S. Nicholas of  
              Boston.

## Authorities:

Rehoboth Vital Records, p. 651; Norton Vital Records, p. 261;  
 Wrentham Vital Records, p. 325.

265. NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Aug. 28, 1774, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Sept. 20, 1827, at Seekonk; m. Mch. 4, 1804, at Seekonk, to Sarah Ide, wid. of (1) Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Ide; and (2) William<sup>5</sup> Ide; b. 1764; d. Dec. 17, 1819, at Seekonk.

Children: 1 (Ide), 1 daughter born at Seekonk:

- 406    i    Betsey,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 21, 1804; m. Dec. 4, 1828, at Seekonk, by Rev. James O. Barney, Phaniel Bishop.

## Authorities:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, pp. 75, 562, 681; v. XII, p. 538; v. XIII, p. 518; v. XXI, p. 394.

267. DAVID<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. July 18, 1780, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. (1) (int.) Oct. 1, 1808, to Lucy Draper; b. 1789; d.

Sept. 18, 1809, at Smithfield; m. (2) Dec. 8, 1811, at Smithfield, to Elizabeth Arnold; b. Mch. 26, 1790; dau. of Col. Daniel Arnold.

Children:

- 407     i   Lucy Draper,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 11, 1813.
- 408     ii   George Leonard,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 14, 1819; m. Oct. 28, 1849, Elizabeth H. Wilder of Boston; b. 1823; dau. of Pearson Wilder.
- 409     iii   Maria Arnold,<sup>7</sup> b. May 22, 1821.

Authorities:

Pelham Vital Records, p. 121; Narragansett Historical Register, v. III, p. 117; v. V, p. 55; v. III, p. 101; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. III, p. 42; v. XIV, p. 406; Wrentham Vital Records, p. 325.

269.   EPHRAIM<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Mch. 15, 1786, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Apr. 3, 1863, at Seekonk; m. Apr. 5, 1832, to Hannah Ide, (perhaps Hannah<sup>6</sup> Ide, dau. of John<sup>5</sup> Ide and Rachel Newman).

Children:

- +410     i   Henry Harvey,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 10, 1834, at Seekonk; d. Aug. 7, 1870; m. Mary A. Barney.

Authorities:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 562.

278.   TIMOTHY<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. July 30, 1786, at Dighton, Mass.; m. to Elizabeth Atwood; b. Aug. 29, 1788, at North Dighton, Mass.; d. Feb. 2, 1867, at Sherburne, Vt., bur. in Barnard, Vt. Cemetery; dau. of John Atwood and Elizabeth — .

Children: 9 (Ide), 6 sons and 3 daughters, all born at Sherburne:

- 411     i   Timothy,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 23, 1811; d. Dec. 15, 1811, bur. in Barnard Cemetery.
- 412     ii   William,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 18, 1812.



- 413    iii    Harriet,<sup>7</sup> b. May 31, 1814; d. Apr. 22, 1822, at Chittenden, Vt. (Information given by Timothy Ide); bur. in Barnard Cemetery.
- 414    iv    Infant son,<sup>7</sup> d. 1816; bur. in Barnard Cemetery.
- 415    v    Jarvis,<sup>7</sup> b. July 14, 1819.
- +416    vi    Nathan,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 14, 1821; m. Eliza A. Adams.
- 417    vii    Albert,<sup>7</sup> b. July 31, 1825.
- 418    viii    Laura Ann,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 24, 1829; d. Aug. 6, 1863, at Sherburne.
- 419    ix    Elizabeth Alice,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 1, 1831.

Authorities:

Sherburne, Vt. Town Records, v. 8, p. 225; North Dighton, Mass. Town Records, Book 2, p. 96.

**283.** ALFRED<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. circa 1789, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. Feb. 18, 1814, at Seekonk, by Rev. John Hill, to Ruth Woodmansee of Seekonk.

Children: 10 (Ide), 6 sons and 4 daughters, all born at Seekonk:

- 420    i    William Brown,<sup>7</sup> b. Mch. 17, 1814; m. June 29, 1843, at Seekonk, to Jane Devens.
- 421    ii    John,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 24, 1816.
- 422    iii    Charlotte,<sup>7</sup> b. Apr. 14, 1819.
- 423    iv.    Andrew,<sup>7</sup> b. June 13, 1821; d. June 13, 1853, at Seekonk.
- 424    v    Mercy Dyre,<sup>7</sup> b. June 13, 1823; m. July 21, 1843, at Seekonk, by Rev. James O. Barney, to Albert A. Hall of Seekonk.
- 425    vi    Elizabeth Crawford,<sup>7</sup> b. Mch. 7, 1825; m. May 21, 1843, by Rev. James O. Barney, to Ezekiel McKoon of Seekonk.
- 426    vii    Nathaniel,<sup>7</sup> b. July 2, 1827.
- 427    viii    Ruth Ann,<sup>7</sup> b. July 8, 1829; m. Aug. 13, 1856, at Worcester, Mass., to Ebenezer Davis Stowell; b. Aug. 9, 1833, at Charlestown, Mass.
- 428    ix    Calvin,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 29, 1830.
- 429    x    Alfred B.,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 10, 1832.

Authorities:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, pp. 75, 217, 270, 464; Stowell Genealogy by W. H. H. Stowell, p. 496.

289. MARCELLUS M.<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Oct. 8, 1802, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Dec. 5, 1879, at Rehoboth; m. Jan. 28, 1827, at Valley Falls, Mass., to Martha B. Gray; b. Oct. 8, 1810, at Tiverton; d. Jan. 19, 1878; dau. of Thomas Gray and Mary —.

Children:

- 430     i   Betsey Ann,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 5, 1827; m. Oct. 28, 1849, by Rev. John C. Welch, to Joseph West; son of Joseph West.
- 431     ii   Mary H.,<sup>7</sup> m. Dec. 31, 1846, to Willard C. Ormsbee of Seekonk.
- 432     iii   Rachel Newman,<sup>7</sup> d. Jan. 30, 1850.

Authorities:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, pp. 75, 269, 291, 561; v. X, p. 319; v. XIX, p. 587.

293. WILLIAM<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. May 27, 1797, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. Aug. 27, 1823, at Seekonk, by Rev. Bartlett Pearce, to Amanda Bishop of Seekonk; dau. of Phaniel Bishop and Eunice Walker.

Children:

- 433     i   Catherine Amanda,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 30, 1842; m. May 5, 1870, Charles S. Mowry.

Authorities:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 75; v. XIV. p. 517; v. XIX, p. 347; Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. X, pp. 37, 218; v. II, p. 249.

295. JOSIAH<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Feb. 25, 1795, at Medway, Mass.; d. Mch. 23, 1874, at Croyden, N. H.; m. May 4, 1825, at Croyden, N. H., by Rev. Jacob Haven, to Eunice Loverin; b. Mch. 3, 1799, at Croyden; d. Jan. 31, 1890, at Croyden; dau. of John Loverin and Betsey Hall.

Children: 3 (Ide), 1 son and 2 daughters, all born at Croyden:

- 434     i   Sarah Jane,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 9, 1827; m. Nathaniel Brown of Croyden.





Tiffany of Barrington; b. 1788; d. May 12, 1848; dau. of Ebenezer Tiffany.

Children:

- +443     i   William Tiffany,<sup>7</sup> b. Mch. 4, 1815; m. Sarah Ann Stone.
- 444    ii   Mary Ann Bullock,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 30, 1817; m. Sept. 9, 1841, by Rev. John C. Welch, to Daniel H. Leonard of Providence.
- +445    iii   Henry Abel,<sup>7</sup> b. Apr. 25, 1820; d. Jan. 8, 1893; m. Sarah M. Ide.
- 446    iv   Timothy Phinney,<sup>7</sup> b. July 31, 1825; d. Nov. 2, 1839.

Authorities:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, pp. 75, 166, 217, 269; Barrington Vital Records, p. 12; Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. XII, p. 125.

**306.** DANIEL<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Jan. 15, 1810, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. 1849; m. June 6, 1840, at Seekonk, to Eunice Briggs Read; b. Apr. 24, 1818; d. Apr. 30, 1849; dau. of Perez Reed and Eunice Briggs.

Children:

- 447     i   Daniel P.,<sup>7</sup> b. Mch. 20, 1849; d. Mch. 20, 1849, at Seekonk.

Authorities:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, pp. 166, 217, 218, 269; History of the Reed Family by Jacob Whittemore Reed, p. 227.

**313.** SIMEON<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Sept. 28, 1794, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; d. June 22, 1889, at Roxbury, Mass.; m. (1) Mch. 11, 1818, at Rutland, Vt., by Rev. Heman Ball, to Evelina Pamela Goddard; b. Dec. 31, 1799, at Rutland, Vt.; d. May 24, 1857, at Claremont, N. H.; dau. of Nichols Goddard and Charity White; m. (2) Mch. 21, 1859, at Auburn, N. Y., by Rev. E. H. Cressy, to Betsey Maria Bostwick Mott (wid. of Joseph P. Mott); b. Feb. 14, 1811, at Au-



burn; d. Mch. 23, 1889, at Claremont, N. H.; dau. of William Bostwick and Hannah Warner.

Simeon Ide received his early education in the district schools at Reading and Cavendish, Vt. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed in the office of the Vermont Republican, then printed by Oliver Farnsworth and Sylvester Churchill at Windsor, Vt. He served three years of this apprenticeship and then the firm of Farnsworth and Churchill dissolved partnership and Mr. Ide was thrown out of employment. In 1814, he entered the printing office of Fay and Davison at Rutland, Vt., as a journeyman printer. In 1815, he returned to his father's home in New Ipswich, N. H., and set up a printing office of his own in his father's blacksmith shop. Here he printed the first edition of the New Testament ever published in New Hampshire. In 1817, Mr. Ide published the American Yeoman at Brattleboro, Vt., and in 1818 he purchased the Vermont Republican at Windsor, Vt., moved to Windsor and began publishing the two papers under the title of the Vermont Republican and American Yeoman. In 1821, he added bookbinding and bookselling to his newspaper business. In 1834, he became agent of the Claremont Manufacturing Co., and shortly after moved his family to Claremont, making this town his home for the remainder of his life. He was connected with the Claremont Manufacturing Co. for nearly twenty five years, resigning at the age of sixty-four. His interest in his profession of printing did not leave him, despite his advancing years and his intention to retire, and he busied himself with printing and publishing from time to time until his death. In the latter part of his life he set up a printing office in his house and at the age of eighty-five wrote and set up the type of a 240 page, 16mo, book giving a biographical sketch of his brother, William Brown Ide, who was the leader of the Bear Flag Party in the Conquest of California. A copy of this book is now very difficult to obtain. Its value may be appre-





- 457     x   Charlotte Goddard,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 22, 1837, at Claremont, N. H.; d. Jan. 27, 1918, at Rochester, N. H.

Authorities:

Simeon Ide's Journal; Charlotte Goddard Ide's Records.

**314.** WILLIAM BROWN<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Mch. 28, 1796, at Rutland, Mass.; d. Dec. 19, 1852, at Monroeville, California; m. Apr. 17, 1820, at Northborough, Mass., to Susan Grout Haskell; d. 1850, at Red Bluff, Calif.; dau. of Caleb Haskell and Elizabeth Stone.

William Brown Ide worked at the carpenter and joiner's trade with his father a greater part of the time until he came of age. In 1819 he built a house at Windsor, Vt., for his brother, Simeon. This house is still occupied and is in a fine state of preservation (see illustration in another part of this volume). He continued his building operations in Winchendon and Keene, N. H., and in Newfane and Woodstock, Vt., until the year 1833. Mr. Ide's adventurous turn of mind made him a victim of the then prevailing "Western fever" and in June 1833 he started for Canton, Ky. He remained there about three months, then went to Madison, Ohio. While in Madison he spent the winter months teaching in the district schools. In 1838 he fitted up two covered wagons with the intention of moving to Missouri but after four weeks of difficult traveling, having reached Jacksonville, Ills., he remained there for one winter, and then moved on to a farm near Springfield, Ills., where he resided until 1844. In the winter of 1844-5 he made preparations for a journey to the Pacific Coast. On Apr. 1, 1845, he started with his family and all his possessions in three covered wagons, the objective being Oregon, but after some weeks of travel changed his destination to California. In October 1845 the party arrived at the American River Valley, near Sacramento, California. A very graphic description of this journey across the continent is given

by Mr. Ide's daughter, Mrs. Sarah Healey, in the book entitled: "The Conquest of California by the Bear Flag Party," written and edited by Simeon Ide. Mr. Ide's first home in California was a log cabin which he built in Nov. 1845. The following April he and his family moved into a partly finished cabin on a farm in Tehama Co. A few weeks later the settlers rose in self defence against the Spaniards who threatened to drive them out of California. On the 14th of June, 1846, they gained possession of the barracks at Sonoma held by the Mexican General Vallejo and made William Brown Ide Commander in Chief. The "Bear Flag" was raised later in the same day, and the Mexican flag taken down. During the night of June 15th, Mr. Ide wrote a proclamation requesting inhabitants at Sonoma and the surrounding country "to remain at peace and pursue their rightful occupations without fear of molestation." He sent word, intended for Commodore Stockton, but to be delivered "to him who should be highest in command in the U. S. Navy" in case Stockton had not then arrived, which was taken by a messenger to the U. S. S. *Portsmouth*, then at anchor in San Francisco Bay. He requested aid in case it should be needed, and stated the position then held by the Bear Flag Party. Captain Montgomery received the message, but felt unable to pledge any aid. He despatched a Lieutenant of his to investigate the conditions. In July, Captain Fremont offered to join the Bear Flag Party, but stipulated that new officers should be elected. He succeeded in having himself chosen as leader of the party. From the 15th of June until the 5th of July, California was not under Mexican rule, but was under the control of the Bear Flag Party. After Fremont became leader of the party, Ide's services still continued. It has been supposed by many authorities of the history of this period that the conquest of California was entirely to be accredited to Fremont. But an increasing number of old documents and manu-





- +464   vii   Daniel Webster,<sup>7</sup> b. Mch. 6, 1835, at Madison, Ohio; d. 1872, in California; m. Anna Roach.
- 465   viii   Lemuel Henry Clay,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 24, 1837, at Madison, Ohio; d. 1923, at Red Bluff, California; unm.
- 466   ix   John Truman,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 28, 1839, at or near Springfield, Ills.; d. Apr. 1839, at or near Springfield, Ills.

Authorities:

Simeon Ide's Journal; Newfane, Vt. Town Records, Book 2, p. 27; Edwards N. Eager.

**316.** MARY FRENCH<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. May 6, 1799, at Clarendon, Vt.; d. June 7, 1850, at Kalamazoo, Mich.; m. May 22, 1826, at Worcester, Mass., to Rev. Leonard Slater.

Mary French Ide and her husband went to Michigan as missionaries to the Ottawa Tribe of Indians. They established a mission at Richland, about twelve miles from Kalamazoo, and remained there until the Indians were removed and the mission destroyed.

Children: 6 (Slater), 3 sons and 3 daughters:

- 467    i   Sarah Emily,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 12, 1827.
- 468    ii   George Leonard,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 9, 1829.
- 469    iii   Frances Ide,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 31, 1832.
- 470    iv   Brainerd,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 21, 1834.
- 471    v   Julia,<sup>7</sup> b. Apr. 21, 1838.
- 472    vi   Benjamin Dwight,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 18, 1840.

Authority:

Simeon Ide's Journal.

**317.** TRUMAN<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. June 15, 1802, at Reading, Vt.; d. June 11, 1830, at Windsor, Vt.; m. May 6, 1837, at Windsor, Vt., Frances W. Marcy; d. Sept. 4, 1835, at Windsor, Vt.; bur. in Old South Cemetery.

Children: 1 (Ide), 1 son born at Windsor, Vt.:

- +473    i   John Sullivan Marcy,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 5, 1829, at Windsor, Vt.; d. Apr. 3, 1862, at Yorktown, Va.; m. Agnes<sup>7</sup> Ide.

Authority:

Simeon Ide's Journal.



**318.** GRACE STONE<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Aug. 20, 1804, at Reading, Vt.; d. Dec. 21, 1891, at Randolph, Mass.; m. (1) June 30, 1834, Rev. Charles Hobart Peabody; d. Apr. 21, 1842; m. (2) 1843, Dea. Daniel Alden.

Children: 2 (Peabody), 1 son and 1 daughter:

474     i   Selim,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 20, 1829.

475     ii   Mary,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 16, 1835.

Authority:

Simeon Ide's Journal.

**319.** DANIEL MADISON<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Oct. 31, 1808, at Reading, Vt.; d. May 11, 1876, at Claremont, N. H.; m. Nov. 14, 1837, Julia Ann Bouton; b. May 22, 1818, at Cold Springs, N. Y.; d. Mch. 29, 1893, at Coffeyville, Kansas; bur. in Union Cemetery, in Bouton lot; dau. of Sands Bouton and Jeannette Butler.

Daniel Madison Ide was apprenticed to his brother, Simeon Ide, in 1825, at the bookbinding business, remaining with him for some years after he had completed his apprenticeship; he then went West and carried on the bookbinding business in Warren, Ohio, for some years. In 1855 he returned to Claremont, N. H., and took charge of the bindery at the Claremont Manufacturing Co. He was a very conscientious and careful workman and was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

Children: 9 (Ide), 3 sons and 6 daughters:

476     i   Truman Henry,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 27, 1838, at Warren, Ohio; d. Feb. 22, 1910; unm.

477     ii   Sarah Emma,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 9, 1840, at Warren, Ohio; d. June 1863, at Claremont, N. H.

478     iii   Mary Elizabeth,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 2, 1841, at Warren, Ohio; d. Claremont, N. H.

+479    iv   James Albert,<sup>7</sup> b. July 26, 1845, at Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio; d. Feb. 15, 1909, at Fort Morgan, Morgan Co., Colorado; m. Evelyn Mary Faulkner.

- 480    v    John,<sup>7</sup> b. July 26, 1845, at Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio; d. 1864-5, at St. Charles, near Salt Lake City, Utah. John, and his twin brother James, in 1861, enlisted in the 2nd California Cavalry and served three years, fighting with the various Indian tribes. They were mustered out of service at Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake City. John took up a claim at St. Charles and while clearing the land, was killed by a falling tree.
- 481    vi    Ella Bouton,<sup>7</sup> b. July 28, 1850, at Oberlin, Ohio; now living with her sister, Mrs. Daniel Wells, at Coffeyville, Kansas; unm. Musician.
- 482    vii    Jeannette Grace,<sup>7</sup> b. Mch. 4, 1854, at Mansfield, Ohio; m. Dec. 20, 1877, at Kansas City, to Daniel Wells; b. Aug. 28, 1848, at Bladensburg, Maryland; d. May. 11, 1928, at Coffeyville, Kansas; son of Robert Wells and Harriet Adamson. No issue. Mrs. Wells is an artist and one of her portraits, that of Bishop Vail of Kansas, now hangs in Bethany College, Topeka, Kansas. Mr. Wells was a pioneer of Kansas, going there in 1871; was engaged in the Mercantile business, shipping wheat, cattle and other produce to eastern points and abroad.
- 483    viii    Julia Bouton,<sup>7</sup> b. Mch. 21, 1860, at Claremont, N. H.; d. Oct. 1896, at Kansas City; unm.

Authorities:

Simeon Ide's Journal; Mrs. Daniel Wells.

320. LEMUEL HARRISON<sup>6</sup> IDE, b. Sept. 18, 1812, at Reading, Vt.; d. Feb. 6, 1890, at Sanborn, Iowa; m. (1) Nov. 14, 1838, to Mary Stockdale Middleton, (a wid. with one child) b. Dec. 26, 1818, in England; d. Sept. 19, 1863, at Springfield, Ills.; m. (2) Sept. 20, 1864, at Springfield or Williamsville, Ills. (information inexact), to Rhoda A. Reynolds (wid. of Nathan Reynolds); b. Sept. 12, 1824, at, or near, Syracuse, N. Y.; d. 1912, at Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada.



Children: 5 (Ide), 2 sons and 3 daughters:

- +484     i    Albert Stockdale,<sup>7</sup> b. Mch. 20, 1841, at Lima, Ohio;  
             m. Adelaide ———.
- 485    ii   Zella,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 1843; d. Nov. 1843, at Illiopolis,  
             Ills.
- +486    iii   Ferdinand Franklin,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 15, 1845; m. Myra  
             Lose.
- 487    iv   Grace V.,<sup>7</sup> b. Apr. 12, 1865, at Illiopolis, Ills.; m.  
             Thomas H. Barkley, at Omaha, Nebraska; 1  
             son, Robert Ide.
- 488    v   Gertrude A.,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 6, 1870, at Illiopolis, Ills.;  
             living 1931; m. David W. Wood, at Sanborn,  
             Iowa.

Children: 3 (Wood), 2 sons and 1 daughter:

- 1. Wilmot Ide,<sup>8</sup>
- 2. Reynolds B.,<sup>8</sup>
- 3. Rhoda G.,<sup>8</sup>

Authorities:

Simeon Ide's Journal; Mrs. David Wood.

## SEVENTH GENERATION

**329.** SOLOMON P.<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Dec. 10, 1818, at Lehman, Pa.; m. (1) Dec. 7, 1865, to Mary Ann Green of Newark, N. J.; d. Nov. 3, 1867, at Lehman; no issue; m. (2) Apr. 22, 1871, to Mrs. Margaret Montanye Dymond; b. May 22, 1833, at Exeter, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Children:

489      i    Elijah C.,<sup>8</sup> b. Apr. 1, 1872, at Lehman.

Authority:

History of Luzerne Co., Pa., H. C. Bradsby, Editor, p. 1014.

**332.** JACOB S.<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Dec. 11, 1818, at Lehman, Pa.; m. (1) Aug. 1840, to Sarah Neely; d. Dec. 12, 1861; dau. of Zachariah Neely and Charlotta — ; m. (2) Dec. 2, 1863, to Sarah Harris; d. Feb. 6, 1877; dau. of Charles Harris; m. (3) Jan. 26, 1878, to Sallie Booth; d. Apr. 10, 1889; dau. of William Booth.

Children:

490      i    Abraham N.<sup>8</sup>

491      ii   Isaac B.<sup>8</sup>

Authority:

History of Luzerne Co., Pa., H. C. Bradsby, Editor, p. 1014.

**333.** E. F.<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. June 30, 1835, at Lehman, Pa.; m. Oct. 5, 1869, to Mary Crispell; b. Oct. 15, 1849, at Lehman; dau. of John Crispell and Catherine — .

Children:

492      i    Razena,<sup>8</sup>

493      ii   Ruth,<sup>8</sup>

494      iii   Margaret,<sup>8</sup>

495      iv   Edmund,<sup>8</sup>

496      v    Russell,<sup>8</sup>

Authority:

History of Luzerne Co., Pa., H. C. Bradsby, Editor, p. 1014.



**334.** CYRUS<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Aug. 29, 1837, at Lehman, Pa.; m. Jan. 8, 1863, to Susan Wolf; b. May 22, 1843; dau. of Benjamin Wolf and Jemima —.

Children:

- 497     i    Eva S.,<sup>8</sup> m. Daniel Crispell of Lake Township.
- 498     ii   F. J.,<sup>8</sup>
- 499     iii   Mina L.,<sup>8</sup>
- 500     iv   Stephen W.,<sup>8</sup>

Authority:

History of Luzerne Co., Pa., H. C. Bradsby, Editor, p. 1014.

**335.** J. O.<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. July 22, 1822, at Lehman, Pa.; m. (1) to Charlotta Wesley; d. Aug. 9, 1858; dau. of Benjamin F. Wesley and Charlotta —; m. (2) to Margaret Shires; d. Apr. 20, 1885; dau. of Thomas Shires. J. O. Ide was a man of worth and influence; entered the army Sept. 14, 1861, was a member of the 6th. Wisconsin Battery.

Children:

- 501     i    Thomas N.,<sup>8</sup>
- 502     ii   Walter B.,<sup>8</sup>
- 503     iii   Arthur B.,<sup>8</sup>
- 504     iv   William O.,<sup>8</sup>
- 505     v    Nora M.,<sup>8</sup>
- 506     vi   Warren J.,<sup>8</sup>

Authority:

History of Luzerne Co., Pa., H. C. Bradsby, Editor, p. 1014.

**336.** JAMES<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Jan. 7, 1828, at Lehman, Pa.; m. (1) 1870, to Margaret Winters; dau. of Matthew Winters and Sarah White; m. (2) June 30, 1888, to Mina Wolf; dau. of Clark Wolf.

Children:

- 507     i    Clarence,<sup>8</sup> b. Mch. 21, 1871.
- 508     ii   George R.,<sup>8</sup>

Authority:

History of Luzerne Co., Pa., H. C. Bradsby, Editor, p. 1014.

344. JACOB<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Aug. 7, 1823, at Medway, Mass.; m. Mch. 24, 1859, to Ellen M. Rogers; dau. of Hon. John Rogers and Eliza Ann Williams of Mansfield, Mass.

Children:

509     i   John Emmons,<sup>8</sup> b. Aug. 2, 1868, at Medway, Mass.

Authority:

History of Medway, Mass., by Rev. E. O. Jameson, p. 398.

382. JOSEPH<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Jan. 28, 1798; d. July 15, 1860, at Waterford, Vt.; m. July 25, 1827, at Thetford, Vt., to Almira Holton.

Children:

510     i   George,<sup>8</sup> b. Mch. 20, 1828, at Waterford, Vt.; m. Dec. 18, 1862, Mary Ford.

511     ii   Mary Jane,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 10, 1829, at Waterford, Vt.

512     iii   Eliza Ann,<sup>8</sup> b. June 22, 1832, at Waterford, Vt.

513     iv   Almira,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 3, 1835, at Waterford, Vt.; d. Aug. 7, 1838, at Waterford, Vt.; bur. in Pike Cemetery.

+514     v   Joseph,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 26, 1839, at Waterford, Vt.; d. Feb. 19, 1919, at Littleton, N. H.; m. Susan Pike.

515     vi   Ella M.,<sup>8</sup> b. Aug. 1, 1846, at Waterford, Vt.; d. Aug. 21, 1846, at Waterford, Vt.; bur. in Pike Cemetery.

Authority:

Waterford Town Records, Book 2, p. 144.

383. JACOB<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. 1806; m. Apr. 22, 1830, at Waterford, Vt.; to Ladoska Knights.

Children: 6 (Ide), 3 sons and 3 daughters:

516     i   Ellen,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 2, 1830, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; d. July 9, 1835, at St. Johnsbury; bur. in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, at St. Johnsbury.

517     ii   Esther,<sup>8</sup> b. June 20, 1833, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; d. July 20, 1835, at St. Johnsbury; bur. in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, St. Johnsbury.



- 518    iii   Ellen,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 25, 1836, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.;  
                  d. May 21, 1838, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; bur.  
                  in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, St. Johnsbury.
- +519    iv   Elmore Timothy,<sup>8</sup> b. June 8, 1839, at Passumpsic,  
                  Vt.; d. Feb. 2, 1923, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.;  
                  m. Cynthia Lois Adams.
- +520    v   Horace Knights,<sup>8</sup> b. 1842, at Passumpsic, Vt.; d.  
                  1897, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; m. Margaret  
                  Chamberlain.
- +521    vi   Henry Clay,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 19, 1844, at Passumpsic, Vt.;  
                  d. June 13, 1921, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; m.  
                  Mary Melcher.

Authorities:

Town Records of St. Johnsbury, Book 3, p. 4; Wells' History of  
 Barnet, p. 501.

392. JOSEPH ARMINGTON<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. May 12, 1806, at St.  
 Johnsbury, Vt.; d. Feb. 4, 1864, at St. Johnsbury; bur.  
 in St. Johnsbury Center Cemetery; m. Jan. 24, 1838, by  
 Rev. Drury Fairbanks of Littleton, N. H., to Lucretia  
 Ann Fairbanks; b. May 15, 1811; d. Feb. 1888; dau. of  
 Rev. Drury Fairbanks and Lucretia Rockwood.

Children:

- 522    i   George Henry,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 21, 1839; m. (1) Mch. 16,  
                  1871, at Newport, N. H., Mary I. Sanborn;  
                  b. 1847, at Newport; dau. of Thomas San-  
                  born and Harriet Allen; m. (2) Apr. 27, 1876,  
                  at Newport, Kate Bowles.
- +523    ii   Edward Milo,<sup>8</sup> b. Apr. 30, 1841; m. Eunice Arm-  
                  ington.
- 524    iii   Emma Angeline,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 7, 1851, at St. Johnsbury,  
                  Vt.
- 525    iv   Henry Clay,<sup>8</sup> b. Mch. 3, 1853, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.
- 526    v   Judson C.,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 10, 1854, at St. Johnsbury,  
                  Vt.; m. Apr. 11, 1883, Nellie J. Weeks.

Authorities:

Montpelier, Vt. Vital Statistics; Fairbanks Genealogy, p. 181.

**398.** SAMUEL CONVERSE<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Aug. 10, 1820, at Coventry, Vt.; d. May 10, 1861, at Coventry; m. to Nancy H.

— .

Children:

- 527     i   son,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 1, 1847.
- 528     ii   son,<sup>8</sup> b. Mch. 2, 1849.
- 529     iii   Henry F.,<sup>8</sup> b. 1851; d. Sept. 1, 1859, at Coventry, Vt.
- 530     iv   Charles,<sup>8</sup> b. 1852; d. Sept. 1, 1859, at Coventry, Vt.

Authority:

Town Records of Coventry, Vt., Book 1, pp. 86, 199.

**403** CHARLES<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. May 1, 1829, at Coventry; m. Feb. 18, 1861, at Coventry, to Ellen A. Wright; b. at Westminster, Vt.

Children:

- 531     i   Edwin Henry,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 6, 1862, at Coventry, Vt.
- 532     ii   Harry T.,<sup>8</sup> b. May 14, 1873, at Coventry, Vt.

Authority:

Coventry Town Records.

**404.** IRA<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Apr. 4, 1803, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. (int.) May 4, 1835, to Lucy Barron of Wrentham, Mass.

Children:

- 533     i   Henry Claflin,<sup>8</sup> b. June 28, 1836, at Upton, Mass.; d. Oct. 3, 1836, at Upton, Mass.
- 534     ii   Ann Maria,<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 22, 1838, at Upton, Mass.; d. Mch. 10, 1838, at Upton, Mass.
- 535     iii   Sarah Elizabeth,<sup>8</sup> b. Apr. 11, 1839, at Milford, Mass.
- 536     iv   Ira Newman,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 11, 1841, at Milford, Mass.

Authorities:

Upton, Mass. Vital Records, pp. 168, 169; Milford, Mass. Vital Records, p. 97; Taunton, Mass. Vital Records, v. II, p. 262.



410. HENRY HARVEY<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Dec. 10, 1834, at Seekonk, Mass.; d. Aug. 7, 1870; m. Apr. 23, 1856, by Rev. George W. Wallace, at Seekonk, to Mary A. Barney; b. 1830, at Rehoboth, Mass.; dau. of Enock Barney and Esther —.

Children:

- 537     i   Harriet A.,<sup>8</sup> b. Mch. 17, 1858, at Seekonk, Mass.
- 538     ii  Marietta,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 6, 1860, at Seekonk, Mass.

Authority:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, pp. 76, 216.

416. NATHAN<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Oct. 14, 1821, at Sherburne, Vt.; m. to Eliza A. Adams of Cavendish, Vt.

Children:

- 539     i   Almus Butterfield,<sup>8</sup> b. 1856; m. (1) July 8, 1882, Lona E. Whitman; m. (2) Oct. 19, 1921, Nellie Bernice Henry, at Woodstock, Vt.
- 540     ii  Ella Jane,<sup>8</sup> b. 1857, at Springfield, Vt.; m. Mch. 12, 1870, Wilson Lyman.
- 541     iii  Lula Mary,<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 18, 1859, at Sherburne, Vt.

Authority:

Town Records of Sherburne, Vt., v. 8, p. 225.

435. DANIEL<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Mch. 25, 1832, at Croyden, N. H.; d. Aug. 17, 1912, at Grantham, N. H.; m. (1) May 8, 1860, at Williamstown, Vt., to Cornelia Felton; b. July 2, 1838; d. Nov. 9, 1886; dau. of A. Felton and Phebe Baldwin of Tunbridge, Vt.; m. (2) Nov. 24, 1894, at Springfield, N. H., to Lydia L. Stocker Powers (wid.); b. Mch. 8, 1827, at Grantham, N. H.; d. May 18, 1917, at Newport, N. H.; dau. of William Stocker.

Children:

- 542     i   Josiah,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 25, 1862, at Croyden, N. H.; m. (1) Lucy Badger; m. (2) Katherine Rivero; no issue.
- +543    ii  Sidney W.,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 19, 1867, at Croyden, N. H.; m. Helen Richardson.

- 544    iii    Oscar Morrill,<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 14, 1871, at Croyden, N. H.; d. 1910, at Chicago, Ills.; m. Josephine Andrenetta. Children: 1 daughter, Eunice. Oscar Morrill was a physician and lived at Chicago.
- 545    iv    Infant son and daughter,<sup>8</sup> b. May 26, 1877, at Croyden, N. H. (probably d. young).

Authority:

Croyden, N. H. Town Records, received and recorded from Daniel Ide, Feb. 5, 1880.

443. WILLIAM TIFFANY<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Mch. 4, 1815, at Seekonk, Mass.; m. Jan. 2, 1840, at Olneyville, R. I., to Sarah Ann Stone; dau. of Henry Stone of Smithfield, and Lucina Winsor.

Children:

- 546    i    Timothy Phinney,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 18, 1841, at Seekonk; d. Sept. 5, 1842, at Seekonk.
- 547    ii    George Abel,<sup>8</sup> b. May 27, 1843, at Seekonk.
- 548    iii    William Tiffany,<sup>8</sup> b. Mch. 3, 1845, at Seekonk.
- 549    iv    Henry Stone,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 27, 1846, at Seekonk; m. Sept. 29, 1874, Jennie A. Read; b. 1851, at Rehoboth; dau. of Gustavus A. Read and Electa A. —.
- 550    v    Sarah Waterman,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 12, 1848, at Seekonk; m. Oct. 4, 1871, Amos Skeelee.
- 551    vi    Frank Augustus,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 12, 1850, at Seekonk; d. Oct. 13, 1858, at Seekonk.
- 552    vii    Walter Everett,<sup>8</sup> b. Mch. 19, 1853.
- 553    viii    Althea Tiffany,<sup>8</sup> b. Mch. 25, 1855.
- 554    ix    Howard Evans,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 8, 1857.
- 555    x    Anna Lucinda,<sup>8</sup> b. July 3, 1860.
- 556    xi    Caroline Lucina,<sup>8</sup> b. Mch. 1, 1860; d. Dec. 30, 1860.

Authorities:

Rehoboth Vital Records, p. 204; History and Genealogy of the Tiffanys in America by Nelson Otis Tiffany, p. 136; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. II, p. 105; v. III, p. 42; v. IX, pp. 166, 217, 218, 270, 509; Narragansett Historical Register, v. VIII, p. 35; v. V, p. 54; New England Historical and Genealogical Register, v. XXXVI, p. 368.



445. HENRY ABEL<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Apr. 25, 1820, at Seekonk, Mass.; d. Jan. 8, 1893; m. Nov. 13, 1851, to Sarah M. Ide. Children:

- 557     i   Charles Henry,<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 25, 1854, at Seekonk, Mass.; d. Sept. 1855.
- 558     ii   Eva Thompson,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 13, 1857, at Seekonk, Mass.; m. May 7, 1877, Alonzo O. Austin.
- 559     iii   Timothy P.,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 2, 1858, at Seekonk.

Authorities:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, pp. 218, 509; Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, v. II, p. 249; v. IV, p. 281; v. XII, p. 396.

449. GEORGE GODDARD<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Sept. 25, 1821, at Windsor, Vt.; d. Mch. 12, 1883, at Claremont, N. H.; bur. in West Claremont Cemetery; m. (1) Aug. 24, 1847, at Nantucket, Mass., to Mary Worth; d. Jan. 23, 1853, at Nantucket; dau. of Frederick Worth and Elizabeth Pinkham; m. (2) Dec. 1, 1853, at Warren, R. I., to Charlotte Groves Bunker; d. Nov. 13, 1902, at Newcastle, Me.; dau. of Capt. Alexander Downs Bunker and Rebecca Baxter.

George Goddard Ide was a pupil of Bishop Hopkins, Bishop of Vermont, from 1831 to 1833; was prepared at Meriden Academy and entered the University of Vermont, graduating in 1842. He taught in a school at Nantucket, Mass., for a few years and in 1858 he and his brother, Lemuel Nichols Ide, bought out the interest of their father, Simeon Ide, in the Claremont Manufacturing Co., at Claremont, N. H. He became the agent and treasurer of the company, which position he held until the time of his death.

Children: 10 (Ide), 4 sons and 6 daughters:

- 560     i   Elizabeth Worth,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 4, 1849, at Nantucket; living 1931; unm.
- 561     ii   Francis McCabe,<sup>8</sup> b. Mch. 19, 1852, at Nantucket; d. Oct. 3, 1852, at Nantucket.
- 562     iii   Mary Worth,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 18, 1854, at Claremont, N. H.; d. Dec. 6, 1919, at Boston, Mass.; unm.

- 563    iv    Agnes Horton,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 26, 1856, at Claremont, N. H.; d. May 22, 1857, at Claremont.
- 564    v    Lilla Downs,<sup>8</sup> b. Mch. 27, 1858, at Claremont, N. H.; living 1931; unm.
- 565    vi    George Herbert,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 14, 1860, at Claremont, N. H.; living 1931; m. Apr. 5, 1904, at St. Mary's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to Augusta Wilson. No issue. George Herbert Ide was Manager of the New England Insurance Exchange, at Springfield, Mass., for a number of years and has now retired.
- 566    vii    Sarah,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 4, 1861, at Claremont, N. H.; d. Jan. 21, 1888, at Claremont; unm.
- +567    viii    Carlton Chase,<sup>8</sup> b. Apr. 23, 1868, at Claremont, N. H.; d. June 28, 1929, at Keene, N. H.; m. Marion Pennell.
- +568    ix    James Caldwell,<sup>8</sup> b. July 21, 1869, at Claremont, N. H.; living 1931; m. (1) Mary Follansbee; m. (2) Mary Angeline Bradley Bates.
- 569    x    Ethel Bunker,<sup>8</sup> b. July 23, 1872, at Claremont, N. H.; living 1931; m. June 30, 1892, at Ashmont, Mass., to George Blackmer. 1 child: Eleanor, b. Jan. 31, 1893; living 1931.

Authorities:

Simeon Ide's Journal; Lilla Downs Ide.

451. LEMUEL NICHOLS<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Aug. 29, 1825, at Windsor, Vt.; d. Apr. 27, 1906, at Newton Centre, Mass.; m. Sept. 1, 1853, at Boston, Mass., to Ann Daggett Bullard; b. Nov. 15, 1833, at Boston, Mass.; d. Nov. 14, 1901, at Boston, Mass.; dau. of Francis Bullard and Harriet D. Monson.

In 1858 Lemuel Nichols Ide in company with his brother, George Goddard Ide, bought out the interest of their father, Simeon Ide, in the Claremont Manufacturing Co., at Claremont, N. H., and took charge of the book-selling department. At the death of his brother, he became agent and treasurer of the company and was the



sole active member. He carried on the business for four years, then sold out the property and went to Boston. In 1889 he became connected with the Old Corner Bookstore in Boston, remaining there for twelve years, then retired from business. It is interesting to note that he finished his business career at the place in which he started under the firm name of Ide and Dutton.

Children: 8 (Ide), 5 sons and 3 daughters:

570     i   Harriet Frances,<sup>8</sup> b. July 27, 1854, at Boston, Mass.; d. May 26, 1924, at Newton Centre, Mass.; m. Oct. 19, 1882, at Claremont, N. H., to George M. Randall. No issue.

571     ii   Alice Bullard,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 20, 1857, at Boston, Mass.; d. June 23, 1917, at Newton Centre, Mass.; unm.

572     iii   Arthur Wilson,<sup>8</sup> b. June 12, 1860, at Claremont, N. H.; d. June 22, 1924, at Helena, Montana; m. Dec. 26, 1889, at Manchester, N. H., by Rev. Henry E. Cooke, to June Ricker of Helena, Montana; b. 1870; dau. of Joshua C. Ricker and Martha P. ——. No issue.

After leaving Claremont, N. H., Arthur Wilson Ide lived for many years in Helena, Montana, where he was engaged in the Map Publishing and Real Estate business.

573     iv   Henry Jordan,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 18, 1862, at Claremont, N. H.; d. Mch. 25, 1924, at Boston, Mass.; m. Nov. 15, 1893, at Roxbury, Mass., to Elizabeth Wilson Dibblee; dau. of Wilson Dibblee and Ellen Dutton<sup>7</sup> Ide. No issue.

Henry Jordan Ide was educated at Stevens High School, Claremont, N. H. In 1881 he left Claremont and went to Boston, Mass., beginning his business career in the Fire Insurance Office of Alfred M. Bullard. He resided at Newton Centre from 1893 to 1921 when he moved to Boston. In 1901 he was made Vice President of the Mercantile Fire and Marine Insurance Co., and in 1905 became General Agent for the American Insur-

ance Co. of Newark, N. J., in which capacity he served until his death. He was a trustee of the Insurance Library Association and President of the New England Fire Insurance Exchange.

From the time of his coming to Boston he was prominent in the affairs of the Protestant Episcopal Church. For many years he was active in St. John's Church, Roxbury, and was at one time Senior Warden of Trinity Church, Newton Centre. At the time of his death he was Junior Warden of the Church of the Messiah, at Boston. He was a Charter Member of the Episcopalian Club of Massachusetts and in 1888 served as its Vice-President; was its President in 1910. During the World War he was President of the National Federation of Churches. Under Bishop Lawrence and Bishop Slattery he served on the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Massachusetts, and was one of the original members of the Committee of General Missions. In 1922, he was sent by the Diocese as a delegate to the General Convention in Portland, Oregon.

+574     v     Francis Lemuel,<sup>8</sup> b. Aug. 26, 1864, at Claremont, N. H.; living in 1931; m. Frances Stilson Brown.

575     vi     Edwin Bullard,<sup>8</sup> b. July 22, 1869, at Claremont, N. H.; living in 1931; m. Oct. 5, 1905, at Philadelphia, Pa., to Carolyn Dare Westcott. No issue.

Edwin Bullard Ide was at Holderness School for four years. In 1887 he entered the office of Brown Brothers and Co., at Boston, Mass., Bankers and Brokers. He is still employed by this firm and lives in Wellesley, Mass.

576     vii     Anna Louise,<sup>8</sup> b. Mch. 15, 1871, at Claremont, N. H.; d. May 21, 1921, at Boston, Mass.; unkm.



+577 viii Horton Gregory,<sup>8</sup> b. July 24, 1873, at Claremont, N. H.; living in 1931; m. Grace B. Hazlewood.

Authorities:

Simeon Ide's Journal; Edwin Bullard Ide.

452. SARAH ANNE<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. July 12, 1827, at Windsor, Vt.; d. Feb. 6, 1920, at Manchester, Vt.; m. Sept. 20, 1853, at Claremont, N. H., by Rt. Rev. Carlton Chase, D. D., to Rev. Alonzo Buck Flanders, D.D.; b. Dec. 6, 1828, at Chelsea, Vt.; d. Apr. 5, 1898, at St. Albans, Vt.; son of James Flanders and Cynthia Clifford.

Sarah Anne Ide lived to be nearly 93 years of age and retained the unusual mental faculties with which she was endowed, unimpaired up to the time of her last illness. Like her father, Simeon Ide, she had an intense love for, and pride in, her country, taking an active interest in all that pertained to it. In her 90th year when the news was brought to her that the United States had espoused the cause of the Allies in the World War, she quietly remarked: "Thank God, I no longer need blush for my country." She led a very active, busy life, taking a keen interest in all that went on about her, and in the literature and thought of her time. She had a very calm and strong personality and was greatly beloved by all who knew her. Her husband, Alonzo Buck Flanders, was a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His long pastorate of nearly fifty years was passed in the states of Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Vermont. He entered the Civil War as Chaplain of the 4th Rhode Island Volunteers, serving in that capacity until invalided out.

Children: 7 (Flanders), 5 sons and 2 daughters:

578 i Francis Kinlock,<sup>8</sup> b. Aug. 29, 1854, at Wickford, R. I.; d. Oct. 11, 1856, at Wickford, R. I.

- 579    ii   Charles Bartlett,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 20, 1856, at Wickford, R. I.; d. June 7, 1874, at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.
- 580    iii   James Clifford,<sup>8</sup> b. Mch. 7, 1859, at Wickford, R. I.; d. Mch. 18, 1923, at Laconia, N. H.; m. Sept. 2, 1885, at Wakefield, N. H., to Alice Haven Maleham; b. Feb. 4, 1862, at Wakefield; living 1931; dau. of William Ayer Maleham and Nancy Warner Pike.

James Clifford Flanders graduated from Dartmouth College in 1884. Phi Beta Kappa. Was ordained priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1887 and passed his pastorate of thirty six years in the states of Vermont and New Hampshire. He was editor of the Diocesan paper in New Hampshire and took a great and active interest in the Rural Work connected with that Diocese.

Children: 7 (Flanders), 3 sons and 4 daughters:

1. Anne Louise,<sup>9</sup> b. Apr. 13, 1886, at Manchester, Vt.; living 1931; unm. A graduate of the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics and is in charge of the Community Center at Haverford, Pa.
2. Richard William,<sup>9</sup> b. Dec. 28, 1887, at Manchester, Vt.; d. Jan. 1, 1888, at Manchester, Vt.
3. Philip James,<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 5, 1889, at Manchester, Vt.; d. Apr. 5, 1910, at Rochester, N. H.
4. Margaret Alice,<sup>9</sup> b. May 14, 1890, at Montpelier, Vt., d. Aug. 16, 1890, at Montpelier.
5. Mildred Maleham,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 29, 1891, at St. Albans, Vt.; living 1931; m. June 17, 1926, at the Church of St. Matthew and St. Timothy, New York City, by Rev. Frederick Burgess, to Franklin M. Potts; b. Apr. 12, 1855, at Paoli, Chester Co., Pa.; living



1931; son of Charles Potts and Anna McCollin. Mildred Maleham Flanders, A. B. University of New Hampshire.

6. Dorothy Alice,<sup>9</sup> b. Aug. 24, 1897, at Woodsville, N. H.; living 1931; m. Dec. 26, 1926, at Philadelphia, Pa., to William Martin Hillborn; b. Aug. 28, 1904, at Feasterville, Bucks Co., Pa.; living 1931; son of William Hillborn and Lydia Ewer Van Artsdalen; 1 child: (Hillborn), 1 son: William Martin, Jr., b. May 19, 1928, at Philadelphia, Pa. Dorothy Alice Flanders, A. B. and M. A. University of New Hampshire.
7. Robert Charles,<sup>9</sup> b. Jan. 15, 1900, at Woodsville, N. H.; living 1931; m. Jan. 1926, to Anna Homrighausen; b. Oct. 15, 1898, at Philadelphia, Pa.; living 1931; dau. of William Homrighausen and Charlotte Kendal. Children: 2 (Flanders), 1 son and 1 daughter: Philip James, b. Jan. 2, 1927, at Denver, Colorado; Charlotte Ann, b. Feb. 22, 1928, at Denver, Colorado. Robert Charles Flanders is Superintendent of the Northern Home for Children at Philadelphia, Pa.

- 581    iv    Louis Warner,<sup>8</sup> b. Apr. 27, 1864, at Wickford, R. I.; living 1931; m. Dec. 23, 1890, at Chester, Vt., to Miriam Annie Hilton; b. Dec. 2, 1863, at Chester, Vt.; living 1931; dau. of George H. Hilton and Helen Miriam Lowell.

Louis Warner Flanders graduated from Vermont College of Medicine in 1885. He was a general practitioner of Medicine at Highgate, Brandon and Castleton, Vt.; from 1890, specialist in Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, at Burlington, Vt., and Dover, N. H. He has been President of the Dover Medical Society

and the Strafford Co. Medical Society. Was President of the New Hampshire State Medical Society, May 1924-May 1925. Is interested in Freemasonry and is a 33rd degree Mason and Grand Commander of the Knights Templars of the State of New Hampshire. Is author of "The Minister's Son," "Little Essays About 'Most Everything,'" "Simeon Ide, Yeoman, Freeman, Pioneer Printer," and an occasional contributor to magazines and newspapers. Also teacher and lecturer on Medicine and topics of general interest.

Children: 1 (Flanders), 1 son, born at Dover, N. H.:

1. Walter Louis,<sup>9</sup> b. May 12, 1897; living 1931; m. Sept. 19, 1923, at St. Thomas' Church, Dover, to Mildred Burton Glawson; b. July 5, 1897, at Summerville, Mass.; dau. of Andrew Peter Glawson and Clara Maud Roache.

- 582     v     Walter Chapin,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 10, 1866, at Andover, N. H.; living 1931; m. June 4, 1908, at Grace Church, New York City, to Sarah Taber Dominick; b. July 28, 1878, at New York City; living 1931; dau. of Henry Blanchard Dominick and Mary Sampson.

Walter Chapin Flanders was prepared at the Holderness School for Boys, Plymouth, N. H., 1884-1885; entered the Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Mass., in 1885 and graduated in 1886. B. A., University of Vermont. Phi Beta Kappa. New York Law School, 1891 to 1893; admitted to the New York State Bar in March, 1894. Practices Commercial Law in New York City.

Children: 2 (Flanders), 2 daughters:

1. Sarah Elizabeth,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 18, 1912, at New York City; living 1931. Prepared at the Nightingale School, New York City; entered Bryn Mawr College, 1931.



2. Mary Sampson,<sup>9</sup> b. Mch. 16, 1915, at New York City; living 1931. Student at the Nightingale School, New York City.
- 583 vi Ellen Ide,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 17, 1868, at Chester, Vt.; living 1931; unm. Office Secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary to The National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at the Church Missions House, New York City.
- 584 vii Edith Vaughan,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 29, 1871, at Chester, Vt.; living 1931; m. Aug. 8, 1900, at St. Thomas' Church, Dover, N. H., by Rev. James C. Flanders, to Francis William Dunbar; b. Oct. 8, 1868, at Chicago, Ills.; living 1931; son of Francis Draper Dunbar and Francesca Vavassour Trask.

Children: 2 (Dunbar), 1 son and 1 daughter:

1. Helen Flanders,<sup>9</sup> b. May 14, 1902, at Chicago, Ills.; living 1931. Graduate of Brearley School, New York City; A. B., Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; M. A. and Ph. D., Columbia University; B. D., Union Theological Seminary, New York City; M. D., Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Ct. Is a Practicing Physician in New York City, Assistant in Medicine and Instructor in Psychiatry at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; Assistant Physician and Assistant Attending Psychiatrist at Presbyterian Hospital and Vanderbilt Clinic.
2. Francis Flanders,<sup>9</sup> b. Mch. 8, 1906, at Chicago, Ills.; living 1931. Prepared at Penn Charter School, Philadelphia; A. B., Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.; M. A., Stanford University, California; Sigma Xi.

Is Graduate Assistant at Columbia University, New York City.

Authority:

Family Records.

454. ELLEN DUTTON<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Jan. 12, 1831, at Windsor, Vt.; d. Feb. 4, 1907, at Roxbury, Mass.; m. Dec. 8, 1853, by Rt. Rev. Carlton Chase, D. D., at Claremont, N. H., to Wilson Dibblee; b. Apr. 6, 1829, at Clermont, N. Y.; d. Feb. 22, 1909, at Roxbury, Mass.; son of Richard Dibblee and Eliza Wilson.

Ellen Dutton Ide was a member of St. John's Church, Roxbury, Mass., and was very active in church work.

Children: 3 (Dibblee), 3 daughters:

585     i   Agnes,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 30, 1857, at Boston, Mass.; living 1931; m. June 8, 1887, at Roxbury, Mass., to Rev. Benjamin Smith Sanderson.

Children: 5 (Sanderson), 5 sons:

1. Wilson Dibblee,<sup>9</sup> b. June 6, 1888, at New Hartford, N. Y.; living 1931; m. Oct. 4, 1911, at Buffalo, N. Y., to Helen Mair.
2. John McEntee,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 3, 1889, at New Hartford, N. Y.; living 1931; m. Jan. 3, 1914, at Cleveland, N. Y., to Anna Bidwell.
3. Percy,<sup>9</sup> b. July 1, 1892, at Bath, N. Y.; living 1931; m. Apr. 29, 1919, at Brussels, Belgium, to Sophie Allard.
4. Sidney,<sup>9</sup> b. Dec. 27, 1893, at Bath, N. Y.; living 1931.
5. Benjamin Smith,<sup>9</sup> b. May 7, 1897, at Bath, N. Y.; living 1931; m. June 26, 1920, at Riverton, N. J., to Virginia Corry.

586.     ii   Evelina Pamela,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 11, 1862, at Jamaica Plain, Mass.; living 1931; m. Nov. 8, 1883, at Roxbury, Mass., to William Francis Torrey.



Children: 5 (Torrey), 1 son and 4 daughters:

1. Margaret Wilson,<sup>9</sup> b. Oct. 23, 1884, at Longton, Kansas; living 1931; m. June 8, 1918, to Simon Lewis Warren.
2. Josephine,<sup>9</sup> b. Aug. 2, 1886, at Longton, Kansas; living 1931; m. June 18, 1925, to James Edgar Emery.
3. Elizabeth Frances,<sup>9</sup> b. Oct. 14, 1891, at Providence, R. I.; living 1931; m. Oct. 15, 1921, to Clarence Swazey Armstrong.
4. Amy,<sup>9</sup> b. Mch. 23, 1898, at Medford Hillside, Mass.; living 1931; unm.
5. William Francis,<sup>9</sup> Jr., b. Feb. 12, 1900, at Roxbury, Mass.; living 1931; m. Apr. 25, 1930, to Dorothy Hammond.

587    iii   Elizabeth Wilson,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 26, 1867, at Roxbury, Mass.; living 1931; m. Nov. 15, 1893, at Roxbury, Mass., to Henry Jordan<sup>8</sup> Ide. No issue.

Authorities:

Family Records; Mrs. Henry Jordan Ide.

455. AGNES HORTON<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. May 17, 1833, at Windsor, Vt.; d. Oct. 30, 1856, at Claremont, N. H.; m. Aug. 12, 1852, at Claremont, N. H., by Rt. Rev. Carlton Chase, D. D., to John Sullivan Marcy<sup>7</sup> Ide; b. Jan. 5, 1829, at Windsor, Vt.; d. Apr. 5, 1862, at Yorktown, Va.; son of Truman<sup>6</sup> Ide and Frances Marcy. He was one of Burdan's Sharp Shooters and was killed at Yorktown.

Children:

- 588    i   Edward Truman,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 3, 1854, at Claremont, N. H.; d. Feb. 16, 1911, at Denver, Colorado; m. 1883, at Boston, Mass., to Mary Sumner. No issue.

Authorities:

Simeon Ide's Journal; George Herbert Ide.

458. JAMES MONROE<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. May 2, 1822, at Keene, N. H.; d. Apr. 18, 1878, in Utah; m. 1850, in Colusa Co., California, to Mrs. Ann Howley.

Children: 2 (Ide), 1 son and 1 daughter:

589 i Etta,<sup>8</sup> b. Apr. 5, 1859; m. (1) Feb. 4, 1874, to Lemuel J. Glotzbach; m. (2) Mch. 3, 1888, to James Benson; m. (3) to Fred L. Burleigh.

Children: 3 (Glotzbach), 1 son and 2 daughters:

1. William J.,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 28, 1878; m. Nov. 28, 1912, to Willetta Burleigh.

2. Ella C.,<sup>9</sup> b. Aug. 22, 1880; d. Mch. 22, 1906; m. ——— Hicks.

3. Anna May,<sup>9</sup> b. July 12, 1882; m. to Charles Stockdale.

Children: 2 (Benson), 1 son and 1 daughter:

4. Grace E.,<sup>9</sup> b. Dec. 4, 1889; m. 1919, to Benton Hicks.

5. John M.,<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 2, 1891; m. 1919, to Luella Jorgenson.

+590 ii James Monroe,<sup>8</sup> b. Mch. 27, 1862; living in 1931; m. to Sarah Ann Thornton.

Authority:

Edwards N. Eager.

461. SARAH ELIZABETH<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Nov. 1, 1827, at Newfane, Vt.; d. Apr. 1904, in California; m. (1) 1850, to William Cooper; d. 1854; m. (2) to Lucien B. Healey; d. Apr. 11, 1911.

Children: 2 (Cooper), 2 daughters:

591 i Anne Elizabeth,<sup>8</sup> b. 1852; d. 1908; m. to Abner Nanney.

Children: 4 (Nanney), 1 son and 3 daughters:

1. Ida,<sup>9</sup>

2. Olive,<sup>9</sup>

3. Lulu,<sup>9</sup>

4. Abner,<sup>9</sup>



- 592    ii   Alice Ide,<sup>8</sup> b. 1854; d. 1927, at Oakland, California; m. (1) 1872, to Henry Campion; m. (2) 1880, to John McCrory.

Children: 2 (Campion), 2 daughters:

1. Ada,<sup>9</sup> b. 1873; d. circa 1908; m. to J. E. Wallace.
2. Blanche,<sup>9</sup> b. 1876; d. in infancy.

Children: 2 (McCrory), 2 daughters:

3. Lottie,<sup>9</sup> b. 1881; m. to John Cannon.
4. Grace,<sup>9</sup> b. 1883; m. to Frank Brown.

Children: 3 (Healey), 1 son and 2 daughters:

- 593    iii   Sarah Caroline,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 10, 1858, in Tehama Co., California; d. Oct. 8, 1929, at Fairfield, California; m. Sept. 20, 1880, at Santa Cruz, California, to Edwards N. Eager; b. June 20, 1853, at West Newton, Mass.; son of John P. Eager and Ann Elizabeth Withington.

Children: 9 (Eager), 3 sons and 6 daughters:

1. Arthur Haskell,<sup>9</sup> unm.
2. Maybell Stone,<sup>9</sup> unm.
3. Elizabeth Nelson,<sup>9</sup> m. 1910, to Robert W. Willson.
4. Grace Rowena,<sup>9</sup> d. in infancy.
5. Florence Evangeline,<sup>9</sup> m. 1925, to Jerry D. Meyers.
6. Esther Withington,<sup>9</sup> m. 1918, to Hobert Inman.
7. Ellsworth West,<sup>9</sup> d. Dec. 31, 1925.
8. Josephine Manning,<sup>9</sup> d. in infancy.
9. John Perry,<sup>9</sup> d. in infancy.

- 594    iv   Grace Rowena,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 24, 1863; d. Jan. 5, 1926; m. Oct. 14, 1892, to William L. Luther.

Children: 4 (Luther), 1 son and 3 daughters:

1. Madie,<sup>9</sup> b. 1894; d. in infancy.
2. Slade I.,<sup>9</sup> b. Dec. 23, 1895; m. May 6, 1928.
3. Hazel Caroline,<sup>9</sup> d. in infancy.
4. Maryl J.,<sup>9</sup> b. Sept. 17, 1901; m. May 29, 1920.

595 v Lucien H.,<sup>8</sup> b. 1869; unm.; living 1931.

Authority:

Edwards N. Eager.

464. DANIEL WEBSTER<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Mch. 6, 1835, at Madison, Ohio; d. 1872, in California; m. 1860, in Tehama Co., California, to Anna Roach.

Children: 4 (Ide), 2 sons and 2 daughters:

596 i Daniel B.,<sup>8</sup> b. 1864; d. 1878.

597 ii Sarah M.,<sup>8</sup> b. 1867; living 1931.

598 iii William B.,<sup>8</sup> b. 1870; m. to Ivy Kern; d. Apr. 24, 1931.

Children: 1 (Ide), 1 son:

1. Bernard,<sup>9</sup> b. 1917.

599 iv Anna Diette,<sup>8</sup> b. 1862; d. 1884.

Authority:

Edwards N. Eager.

473. JOHN SULLIVAN MARCY<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Jan. 5, 1829, at Windsor, Vt.; d. Apr. 3, 1862, at Yorktown, Va.; m. Aug. 12, 1852, at Claremont, N. H., to Agnes<sup>7</sup> Ide. (See No. 455.)

479. JAMES ALBERT<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. July 26, 1845, at Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio; d. Feb. 15, 1909, at Fort Morgan, Morgan Co., Colorado; m. Feb. 11, 1875, at Denver, Colorado, to Evelyn Mary Faulkner; b. Feb. 11, 1860, at Albany, Gentry Co., Missouri.

James Albert Ide spent part of his boyhood at the home of his father in Claremont, N. H. His parents moved from Ohio to New Hampshire, while he was a small boy, and here James remained until about fifteen years of age. In his early teens, he worked at his trade as a printer and became a skilled type-setter. When he was about fifteen he and his twin brother John set out for California, traveling over the "Mormon Trail," stopping en route at Salt Lake City. In 1861, he and his



brother enlisted in the Second California Cavalry, and were engaged for three years in fighting with various Indian tribes. As a relic of this service, James bore the scar of a bullet until his death. The two brothers were honorably mustered out of service when the three years were up, at Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake City. James went to California, and we hear of him again in 1872, at Denver, Colorado, where he was employed for some years on the *Rocky Mountain News*. During the exciting period when silver was discovered at Leadville, and Aspen, Colo., Mr. Ide worked in these towns first as a journeyman printer, then as a newspaper publisher. He was known and respected by other newspaper men for his persistent efforts to bring about remedial laws governing labor, and laboring men. While at Aspen, he served as Justice of the Peace of Garfield Co., Colorado. In 1901, Mr. Ide moved to Fort Morgan, Colo., where he bought up the *Fort Morgan Times*, County Seat paper of Fort Morgan Co. His predecessor in office of the *Fort Morgan Times*, Lyman C. Baker, says of him: "To him more than any other person I could name should be given the credit for bringing to the front our natural advantages and resources. He brought to the issue our need of water works and an electric light plant, and worked both in the town council, of which he was at one time a member, and through his paper, against the granting of franchises in these necessities to private persons or corporations, claiming that the city itself should be the beneficiary, and it alone: the result being our municipal and electric light plants."

In 1907 he sold *The Times* to Mr. R. B. Spencer, and became partner in the clothing house of Ide and Larson. Mr. Ide was a 32nd degree Mason, and his wife was at one time Worthy Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Ide's persistence and foresight in building up the town of Fort Morgan won for him much admiration and many friends. Lyman C. Baker (mentioned above)

observes that "On many subjects Mr. Ide and I disagreed radically —"; remembering this one feels additional approbation in Mr. Baker's further account of Mr. Ide: "No man in the later history of Fort Morgan did more or had a greater influence for its advancement, and it was his constant agitation of vital matters pertaining to modern improvements that made our city and community what it is." (The above quotations are taken from the account of Mr. Ide given by Lyman C. Baker in the *Fort Morgan Times* at the time of his death.)

In an account published shortly after his death, it is said of James Albert Ide: "He took a position squarely on all questions that arose, and there was no doubt about the way he believed or the way he fought."

Children: 9 (Ide), 6 sons and 3 daughters:

- 600     i   Clarence Faulkner,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 29, 1876, at Georgetown, Clear Creek Co., Colorado; living 1931. Served through the entire World War as a private, and went through nearly all of the big battles of that great struggle; was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He was not wounded but badly gassed and shell shocked.
- 601     ii   Harry Truman,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 15, 1878, at Independence, Montgomery Co., Kansas; living 1931. In the World War army but did not get overseas because of ill health. Honorably discharged from the Army.
- 602     iii   William Harrison,<sup>8</sup> b. June 7, 1880, at Georgetown, Clear Creek Co., Colorado; d. Jan. 24, 1911. At the age of 18 he enlisted in the First Colorado Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, and went by way of China to the Philippines. He took active part in the battle of Manila and received as a token of and testimonial to, his sacrifice and courageous discharge of duty a medal of bronze. He returned home on the Kearsarge after 18 months of service in the Spanish American War.



- 603    iv    Grace Ellen,<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 25, 1882, at Georgetown, Clear Creek Co., Colorado, living 1931. Active business life. Stenography and Secretarial work.
- 604    v    Charles Gasconey,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 4, 1885, at Denver, Jefferson Co., Colorado; living 1931; m. Mch. 18, 1914, at Marinette, Wisconsin, to Dorothea Irene Lundberg; b. Mch. 22, 1892, at Marinette, Wisconsin; living 1931.  
Children: 1 adopted daughter, Evelyn, b. Mch. 21, 1919, at Oakland, California.  
Charles Gasconey Ide went overseas to serve in the World War, but did not get into battle, as the Armistice was declared before he got into action. Worked in the ship building yards at the coast before going overseas. Honorably discharged.
- 605    vi    Myrtle Bouton,<sup>8</sup> b. Apr. 8, 1888, at Aspen, Garfield Co., Colorado; living 1931; m. Aug. 14, 1911, to Dr. Marmaduke D. McComas; b. Jan. 5, 1885. Graduated from Kansas Medical College, June 7, 1911. Myrtle Bouton Ide was a trained nurse, graduated from Christ's Hospital, Topeka, Kansas.  
Children: 2 (McComas), 1 son and 1 daughter:  
1. Marmaduke, Jr.<sup>9</sup> b. Jan. 2, 1916.  
2. Patricia,<sup>9</sup> b. Oct. 2, 1921.
- 606    vii    Elsie Gertrude,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 15, 1890, at Aspen, Garfield Co., Colorado; m. Jan. 12, 1914, to Earl W. Fread; b. Apr. 12, 1893, at Dickens, Clay Co., Iowa.  
Children: 6 (Fread), 5 sons and 1 daughter:  
1. Maurice Homer,<sup>9</sup> b. Oct. 27, 1915, at Fort Dodge, Webster Co., Iowa.  
2. Howard Franklin,<sup>9</sup> b. Jan. 2, 1918, at Scranton, Greene Co., Iowa.  
3. Deane Albert,<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 4, 1921, at Chester, Howard Co., Iowa.  
4. Charles Everette,<sup>9</sup> b. June 11, 1922, at Chester, Howard Co., Iowa.

5. James Earl,<sup>9</sup> b. July 23, 1924, at Chester, Howard Co., Iowa; d. Sept. 28, 1924.
  6. Evelyn Doris,<sup>9</sup> b. July 5, 1927, at Goodell, Hancock Co., Iowa.
- 607 viii Evelyn Mary,<sup>8</sup> b. July 9, 1892, at Aspen, Garfield Co., Colorado; d. Sept. 28, 1904.
- +608 ix Daniel Wells,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 2, 1896, at Aspen, Garfield Co., Colorado; m. to Addie Lee Clements.

Authority:

Grace Ellen Ide.

**484.** ALBERT STOCKDALE<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Mch. 20, 1841, at Lima, Ohio; m. to Adelaide ——. Children: 5 (Ide), 5 sons:

- 609 i Harrison,<sup>8</sup>
- 610 ii Albert,<sup>8</sup>
- 611 iii Frank,<sup>8</sup>
- 612 iv Neddy,<sup>8</sup>
- 613 v

(All the information the writer has been able to obtain.)

Authority:

Mrs. David Wood.

**486.** FERDINAND FRANKLIN<sup>7</sup> IDE, b. Feb. 15, 1845; m. to Myra Lose, (Loose). Children:

- 614 i Charles,<sup>8</sup>

(All the information the writer has been able to obtain).

Authority:

Mrs. David Wood.



## EIGHTH GENERATION

514. JOSEPH<sup>8</sup> IDE, b. Jan. 26, 1839, at Waterford, Vt.; d. Feb. 19, 1919, at Littleton, N. H.; m. July 27, 1862, at Waterford, Vt., to Susan Marion Pike; b. Aug. 9, 1846, at New Orleans, La.; d. Oct. 29, 1915, at Littleton, N. H.; dau. of Luther Pike and Ellen —.

Children:

+615      i   Charles Luther,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 16, 1871, at Waterford, Vt.; m. to Mary E. Osmond.

Authorities:

Concord, N. H., Vital Statistics; Waterford Town Records.

519. ELMORE TIMOTHY<sup>8</sup> IDE, b. June 8, 1839, at Passumpsic, Vt.; d. Feb. 2, 1923, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; m. 1862, to Cynthia Lois Adams; b. Aug. 27, 1844, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; d. Mch. 26, 1916, at Waterford, Vt.; dau. of William Adams of Barnet, Vt. and Mary Felch of Waterford.

Children: 6 (Ide), 3 sons and 3 daughters:

616      i   Katherine Darling,<sup>9</sup> m. George M. Gray.

617      ii   George Peabody,<sup>9</sup>

618      iii   Henry Clay,<sup>9</sup> b. June 11, 1869, at Barnet, Vt.

619      iv   Mary Ellen,<sup>9</sup> b. Dec. 1, 1871.

620      v   Fanny Knights,<sup>9</sup> m. Dr. Oliver M. Sprague, Prof. of Economics at Harvard University.

Children: (Sprague):

1. Katherine Ide,<sup>10</sup>

2. Theodore,<sup>10</sup>

+621      vi   William Adams,<sup>9</sup> b. 1881; m. to Harriet Rouse.

Authorities:

Wells' History of Barnet, Vt., p. 501; St. Johnsbury, Vt. Town Records.

520. HORACE KNIGHTS<sup>8</sup> IDE, b. 1842, at Passumpsic, Vt.; d. 1897, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; m. Dec. 30, 1867, at Barnet, Vt., to Margaret Chamberlain. Horace Knights Ide en-

listed from Barnet in the 1st Vermont Cavalry Regiment, for three years' service as a private, soon after the outbreak of the war. At the expiration of the three years he re-enlisted, on the field of battle, for the war however long it might last. He remained in the army until the grand muster out at Washington in 1865. He rendered very distinguished service in his regiment and was promoted from time to time. He was mustered out with the rank of Major. He was wounded three times, twice captured and confined in Libby Prison and was nearly starved to death. After his return home he represented the town of Barnet in the Legislature and was afterwards trustee of the village of St. Johnsbury. He was also Quarter Master General of the State.

Children: 2 (Ide), 2 sons:

622     i   Philip Sheridan,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 11, 1868.

623     ii   son (stillborn),<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 1872.

Authorities:

Wells' History of Barnet, Vt., p. 501; Barnet, Vt. Vital Records.

**521.** HENRY CLAY<sup>8</sup> IDE, b. Oct. 19, 1844, at Passumpsic, Vt.; d. June 13, 1921, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; m. 1871, to Mary Melcher of Stoughton, Mass.

Henry Clay Ide graduated from Dartmouth College in 1866. After his graduation, he became principal of St. Johnsbury Academy and held various positions of public trust. In 1870 he was admitted to the bar. In 1871-72 he became Superintendent of the Schools in St. Johnsbury, and was State's Attorney from 1876-78. He was State Senator from 1882-1886 and Delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1888. He was appointed United States Commissioner to Samoa in 1891 and was Chief Justice of Samoa from 1893-97. He was appointed member of the Taft commission to establish Civil Government in the Philippine Islands and held the positions of Secretary of Finance, Justice and Vice



Governor General from 1900-1907. In 1909 he was given the office of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain by President Taft. He held this office until 1913, resigning upon the incoming of the Democratic Administration.

For his work in Samoa he received a personal letter of thanks from President Harrison and letters of congratulation from Robert Louis Stevenson.

Children: 4 (Ide), 1 son and 3 daughters:

- 624     i   Adelaide Melcher,<sup>9</sup> b. Dec. 26, 1872, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; d. 1897.
- 625     ii   Henry M.,<sup>9</sup> b. July 1, 1875, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; d. Dec. 19, 1879, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.
- 626     iii   Anne Hilliard,<sup>9</sup> b. Dec. 25, 1876, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; m. 1906, to Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, lives at Port Washington, L. I.
- 627     iv   Mary Marjorie,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 30, 1880, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; m. 1912, to John Randolph Leslie; lives in London, England. Children: 2 (Leslie), 1 son and 1 daughter:
  - 1. Anne Maria,<sup>10</sup> b. 1913.
  - 2. John Norman Ide,<sup>10</sup> b. 1916.

Authorities:

Wells' History of Barnet, Vt., p. 501; St. Johnsbury, Vt. Records.

**523.** EDWARD MILO<sup>8</sup> IDE, b. Apr. 30, 1841, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; m. to Eunice C. Armington; b. at Lyndon, Vt.

Children: 4 (Ide), 3 sons and 1 daughter:

- 628     i   Minnie M.,<sup>9</sup> b. Apr. 21, 1866; m. Oct. 24, 1883, at St. Johnsbury, Vt., to George B. Alvord.
- 629     ii   George Armington,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 4, 1868, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; d. Apr. 23, 1872, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.
- 630     iii   Arthur R.,<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 12, 1872, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; d. May 1, 1872, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.
- 631     iv   Carl Edward,<sup>9</sup> b. July 7, 1874, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; d. Oct. 6, 1875, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Authority:

St. Johnsbury Town Records.

543. SIDNEY W.<sup>8</sup> IDE, b. Nov. 19, 1867, at Croyden, N. H.; living 1931; m. Mch. 15, 1897, at Grantham, N. H., by Rev. T. E. Burns, to Helen A. Richardson; b. 1868, at Springfield, N. H.; living 1931.

Children: 2 (Ide), 1 son and 1 daughter:

632     i   Daniel Francis,<sup>9</sup> b. May 9, 1903, at Croyden, N. H.; d. May 28, 1903, at Croyden, N. H.

633     ii   Cornelia Helen,<sup>9</sup> b. Dec. 7, 1904, at Springfield, N. H.; living 1931; m. (1) to Ellie Laraway; m. (2) to Gabriel R. Elder.

Authority:

Sidney W. Ide.

567. CARLTON CHASE<sup>8</sup> IDE, b. Apr. 23, 1868, at Claremont, N. H.; d. June 28, 1929, at Keene, N. H.; m. June 8, 1907, at Medford, Mass., to Marion Pennell.

Children: 2 (Ide), 1 son and 1 daughter:

634     i   Charlotte Otis,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 21, 1909.

635     ii   Carlton Chase,<sup>9</sup> Jr., b. Apr. 30, 1911.

Authority:

Lilla Downs Ide.

568. JAMES CALDWELL<sup>8</sup> IDE, b. July 21, 1869, at Claremont, N. H.; living 1931; m. (1) Oct. 21, 1891, by Rev. Alonzo Buck Flanders, D. D., at St. Albans, Vt., to Mary Elizabeth Follansbee; m. (2) July 1, 1908, to Mary Angeline Bradley Bates.

Children: 2 (Ide), 1 son by first wife and 1 daughter by second wife:

636     i   Robert F.,<sup>9</sup>

637     ii   Geraldine,<sup>9</sup>

Authority:

Lilla Downs Ide.



574. FRANCIS LEMUEL<sup>8</sup> IDE, b. Aug. 26, 1864, at Claremont, N. H.; living 1931; m. Frances Stilson Brown, at Missoula, Montana.

Francis Lemuel Ide lived in or near Boston, after leaving Claremont. He has been engaged in the business of Investments.

Children: 2 (Ide), 2 sons (twins):

- 638     i    Malcolm Douglas,<sup>9</sup> b. Sept. 9, 1894; m. to Natalie Dobbs.
- 639     ii   Charles Caldwell,<sup>9</sup> b. Sept. 9, 1894; m. to Hazel Harper.

Authority:

Edwin Bullard Ide.

577. HORTON GREGORY<sup>8</sup> IDE, b. July 24, 1873, at Claremont, N. H.; living 1931; m. Aug. 24, 1903, to Grace B. Hazlewood.

Horton Gregory Ide prepared for college at Holderness School for Boys, Plymouth, N. H.; graduated from Trinity College in 1894. For a short time he was with the Edison Co., of Boston, later entering the Office of the Boston City Treasurer, where he is now Acting Treasurer and Cashier.

Children: 5 (Ide), 1 son and 4 daughters:

- 640     i    Ann Daggett,<sup>9</sup> b. Sept. 15, 1904; m. to Abbott Foster.
- 641     ii   Melinda Rockwood,<sup>9</sup> b. Jan. 31, 1906; m. to Edward Kendrew.
- 642     iii   Horton Francis,<sup>9</sup> b. Mch. 23, 1910.
- 643     iv   Edith Burton,<sup>9</sup> b. Apr. 10, 1912.
- 644     v    Grace Sherley,<sup>9</sup> b. Aug. 23, 1916.

Authority:

Edwin Bullard Ide.

590. JAMES MONROE C.<sup>8</sup> IDE, b. Mch. 27, 1862, at Salt Lake City, Salt Lake Co., Utah; living 1931; m. Aug. 20,

1882, to Sarah Ann Thornton; b. Dec. 29, 1864, at Cedar Valley, Utah; d. Feb. 23, 1924.

Children: 13 (Ide), 6 sons and 7 daughters:

- 645     i   James W.,<sup>9</sup> b. Aug. 1, 1884, at Holden, Millard Co., Utah; m. Apr. 27, 1912.
- 646     ii   Squire Nykie,<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 28, 1886, at Holden, Millard Co., Utah; d. Mch. 9, 1886.
- 647     iii   Diette Maud,<sup>9</sup> b. Dec. 28, 1888, at Loa, Piute Co., Utah; d. Jan. 3, 1889.
- 648     iv   Sarah Mabel,<sup>9</sup> b. June 6, 1890, at Loa, Piute Co., Utah; m. Oct. 2, 1916.
- 649     v    Mary Alice,<sup>9</sup> b. Jan. 19, 1893, at Notum, Wayne Co., Utah; d. Feb. 18, 1928; m. Feb. 16, 1914.
- 650     vi   Jennie Myrtle,<sup>9</sup> b. Oct. 28, 1894, at Notum, Wayne Co., Utah; m. July 20, 1918.
- 651     vii   Johnnie,<sup>9</sup> b. May 9, 1896, at Notum, Wayne Co., Utah; d. May 28, 1896.
- 652     viii   Charles L.,<sup>9</sup> b. Oct. 11, 1897, at Thurber, Wayne Co., Utah.
- 653     ix   Lucian,<sup>9</sup> b. Aug. 21, 1900, at Oasis, Millard Co., Utah.
- 654     x    Liddie Ann,<sup>9</sup> b. Oct. 20, 1902, at Oasis, Millard Co., Utah; d. Oct. 22, 1923.
- 655     xi   Martha Ellen,<sup>9</sup> b. Mch. 17, 1904, at Oasis, Millard Co., Utah.
- 656     xii   Monroe,<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 4, 1906, at Oasis, Millard Co., Utah.
- 657     xiii   Alvaretta,<sup>9</sup> b. May 23, 1908, at Oasis, Millard Co., Utah.

Authority:

James Monroe C. Ide.

**608.** DANIEL WELLS<sup>8</sup> IDE, b. Jan. 2, 1896, at Aspen, Garfield Co., Colorado; living 1931; m. Aug. 5, 1924, to Addie Lee Clements; b. July 13, 1899, at Bardstown, Ky.; living 1931; dau. of — Clements and Annie Boone (a direct



descendant of Daniel Boone). Annie Boone was b. Jan. 10, 1854, at Bardstown, Ky.; m. (1) to William Boone; (2) to — Clements.

Children: 2 (Ide), 2 sons:

658     i   James Clements,<sup>9</sup> b. June 10, 1925.

659     ii   Roger Boone,<sup>9</sup> b. Apr. 13, 1927.

Authority:

Grace Ellen Ide.

## NINTH GENERATION

**615.** CHARLES LUTHER<sup>9</sup> IDE, b. Nov. 16, 1871, at Waterford, Vt.; m. Dec. 7, 1899, at Littleton, N. H., by Rev. Thomas Whiteside, to Mary E. Osmond; b. 1872, at Newfoundland; dau. of Abraham Osmond, b. in England, and Sarah —, b. in Newfoundland.

Children:

- 660     i   Ella Freda,<sup>10</sup> b. Mch. 12, 1903, at Littleton, N. H.
- 661     ii   Alice Vivian,<sup>10</sup> b. June 25, 1905, at Littleton, N. H.; d. Aug. 22, 1906, at Littleton, N. H.

Authority:

Concord, N. H., Vital Statistics.

**621.** WILLIAM ADAMS<sup>9</sup> IDE, b. 1881; m. to Harriet Rouse; b. 1882; d. Dec. 14, 1929, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; dau. of Jasper Rouse, of Canada, and Flora Simpson of Vermont.

Children: 4 (Ide), 2 sons and 2 daughters:

- 662     i   Mary Elizabeth,<sup>10</sup> b. 1906; m. Oct. 28, 1929, to Stanley de Jonge Osborne.
- 663     ii   John Rouse,<sup>10</sup> b. Feb. 19, 1909; d. Aug. 28, 1915.
- 664     iii   Richard Elmore,<sup>10</sup> b. Oct. 27, 1913.
- 665     iv   A daughter, (stillborn),<sup>10</sup> b. Oct. 9, 1924.

Authority:

St. Johnsbury Records.



ALLIED LINES





**ALLIED LINES**  
**OF THE**  
**SIMEON IDE BRANCH OF THE IDE FAMILY**

---

**COOPER**

1. DEAC. THOMAS<sup>1</sup> COOPER, bur. Mch. 17, 1690, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. Elizabeth ———; bur. Feb. 1, 1680, at Rehoboth, Mass.
2. THOMAS<sup>2</sup> COOPER, JR., d. Aug. 16, 1698, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. Mary ———; d. Sept. 18, 1700, at Rehoboth, Mass.
3. ELIZABETH<sup>3</sup> COOPER, b. Aug. 8, 1662, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Feb. 8, 1744-5; m. Oct. 20, 1687, at Rehoboth, to Timothy<sup>2</sup> Ide.

Authority:

Vital Records of Rehoboth.

**CARPENTER**

1. WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> CARPENTER, b. circa 1605, in England; d. Feb. 7, 1659, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. to Abigail ———; d. Feb. 2, 1687, at Rehoboth.
2. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> CARPENTER, b. 1644; d. Feb. 20, 1682, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. to Sarah Redaway; dau. of James Redaway; d. Apr. 29, 1712, at Rehoboth.
3. JONATHAN<sup>3</sup> CARPENTER, b. Dec. 6, 1672, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Aug. 23, 1716, at Rehoboth; m. Mch. 13, 1699, at Rehoboth, to Hannah French; b. Oct. 19, 1679, at Rehoboth; d. Feb. 13, 1747, at Rehoboth; dau. of John French and Hannah Palmer.

4. HANNAH<sup>4</sup> CARPENTER, b. May 31, 1702, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Nov. 13, 1753, at Rehoboth; m. Dec. 23, 1724, at Rehoboth, to Daniel<sup>3</sup> Ide.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth; Carpenter Memorial, by Amos B. Carpenter.

## BROWN

The Encyclopedia of Biographies of Massachusetts, published by the American Historical Society, Boston, 1916, gives the following as the descent of WILLIAM BROWN, father of MOLLY BROWN, the wife of DANIEL<sup>4</sup> IDE.

1. JOHN<sup>1</sup> BROWN, b. in England, came to America circa 1630, and settled at Duxbury, Mass. He removed to Rehoboth prior to June 9, 1645; d. Apr. 20, 1662, at Wannamoisett; m. to Dorothy —; d. Jan. 27, 1673, at Swansea, Mass., ae., 90 yrs.

Children:

- i Mary,<sup>2</sup>
- ii John,<sup>2</sup>
- iii James,<sup>2</sup> b. circa 1623.
- iv William,<sup>2</sup>

2. JOHN<sup>2</sup> BROWN, b. in England; d. Mch. 31, 1662, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. Lydia Buckland; dau. of William Buckland.

Children: 5 (Brown), 3 sons and 2 daughters:

- i John<sup>3</sup>, b. the last Friday in Sept. 1650, at Rehoboth, Mass.; m. Ann Mason.
- ii Lydia,<sup>3</sup> b. Aug. 5, 1655, at Rehoboth.
- iii Hannah,<sup>3</sup> b. Jan. 29, 1657, at Rehoboth.
- iv Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. Apr. 9, 1658, at Rehoboth.
- v Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> b. June 9, 1661, at Rehoboth.



3. CAPT. JOHN<sup>3</sup> BROWN, b. last Friday in Sept. 1650, at Rehoboth, Mass.; lived at Swansea, Mass. He was a commissioned officer under Col. Church in the Indian Wars and was Captain of the local militia; m. Nov. 8, 1672, at Swansea, to Ann Mason.

Children: 11 (Brown), 7 sons and 4 daughters, all born at Swansea:

- i John,<sup>4</sup> b. Apr. 28, 1675.
- ii Samuel,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan. 31, 1677.
- iii Lydia,<sup>4</sup> b. May 16, 1679.
- iv Rachel,<sup>4</sup> b. May 16, 1679.
- v Martha,<sup>4</sup> b. Nov. 20, 1681.
- vi Daniel,<sup>4</sup> b. Oct. 29, 1683; d. young.
- vii Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> b. June 15, 1685.
- viii Daniel,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 26, 1686.
- ix Stephen,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan. 29, 1688.
- x Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. May 19, 1690.
- xi Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 12, 1691.

4. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> BROWN, b. Jan. 31, 1677, at Swansea, Mass. He figures little in the records of the town but these show that WILLIAM was his son.

(There has been much uncertainty as to whether WILLIAM was the son of SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> or JOHN<sup>4</sup>.)

5. WILLIAM<sup>5</sup> BROWN, b. soon after 1700; resided at Rehoboth, and was a commissioned officer of the Colony under King George; m. Oct. 10, 1728, at Rehoboth, to Ruth Walker; b. Sept. 20, 1710, at Rehoboth; d. Mch. 6, 1790, at Rehoboth; dau. of Samuel Walker and Ruth Bliss.

Children: 10 (Brown), 3 sons and 7 daughters, all born at Rehoboth:

- i Ruth,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 10, 1729.
- ii Lucy,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 6, 1733; d. young.
- iii William,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 22, 1735.

- iv Sarah,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 11, 1737.
- v Samuel,<sup>6</sup> b. Mch. 25, 1740.
- vi Molly,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 18, 1742; m. to Daniel<sup>4</sup> Ide.
- vii John,<sup>6</sup> b. July 10, 1745.
- viii Deborah,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 29, 1747.
- ix Chloe,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 1, 1749.
- x Huldah,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 4, 1751.

6. MOLLY<sup>6</sup> BROWN, b. Apr. 18, 1742, at Rehoboth, Mass.; d. Jan. 5, 1781, at Rehoboth; m. Apr. 30, 1761, at Rehoboth, to Daniel<sup>4</sup> Ide.

Authorities:

Vital Records of Rehoboth; Encyclopedia of Biographies of Massachusetts, published by American Historical Society, Boston, 1916.

## STONE

1. GREGORY<sup>1</sup> STONE, b. circa 1592, at Much Bromley, Essex Co., England; d. Nov. 30, 1672, at Cambridge, Mass.; m. (1) July 20, 1617, at Nayland, Eng., to Margaret Garrad; bp. Dec. 5, 1597, at Nayland; bur, Aug. 4, 1626, at Nayland; dau. of Thomas Garrad and Christian Frende; m. (2) 1627, at (perhaps) Dedham, Essex Co., Eng., to Mrs. Lydia Cooper; d. June 24, 1674. She had 2 children by her first husband: John and Lydia Cooper. They came to New England with Gregory Stone in 1635. Children: 7 (Stone), 4 by first wife and 3 by second wife:

- i John,<sup>2</sup> bp. July 31, 1618, at Nayland, Suffolk Co., Eng.; d. May 5, 1683, at Cambridge, Mass.; m. 1639, to Anne —.
- ii Daniel,<sup>2</sup> bp. Aug. 15, 1620, at Nayland, Suffolk Co., Eng.
- iii David,<sup>2</sup> bp. Sept. 22, 1622, at Nayland, Suffolk Co., Eng.
- iv Elizabeth,<sup>2</sup> bp. Oct. 3, 1624, at Nayland, Suffolk Co., Eng.; bur. Aug. 6, 1626, at Nayland.



- v Elizabeth,<sup>2</sup> bp. Mch. 6, 1628-9, at Nayland, Suffolk Co., Eng.
- vi Samuel,<sup>2</sup> bp. Feb. 4, 1630.
- vii Sarah,<sup>2</sup> bp. Feb. 8, 1632-3.

2. ELDER JOHN<sup>2</sup> STONE, bp. July 31, 1618, at Nayland, Suffolk Co., Eng.; d. May 5, 1683, at Cambridge, Mass. He came to New England with his father in 1635; m. 1639, to Anne —— (perhaps sister of Nathaniel Treadway).

Children: 10 (Stone), 4 sons and 6 daughters:

- i Hannah,<sup>3</sup> b. June 6, 1640; m. July 1, 1658, to John Bent.
- ii John,<sup>3</sup> b. circa 1642; non compos; d. after 1720.
- iii Daniel,<sup>3</sup> b. Aug. 31, 1644.
- iv David,<sup>3</sup> b. Oct. 31, 1646.
- v Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. circa 1649.
- vi Elizabeth,<sup>3</sup> b. circa 1651.
- vii Margaret,<sup>3</sup> b. Oct. 22, 1653; m. Jan. 11, 1675-6, at Sudbury, Mass., to William Brown; b. circa 1650; d. June 18, 1705, at Sudbury; son of Capt. William Brown and Mary Beech.
- viii Tabitha,<sup>3</sup> b. May 29, 1655.
- ix Sarah,<sup>3</sup> b. Sept. 22, 1657.
- x Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> b. May 11, 1660, at Framingham, Mass.; d. 1732; m. to Sarah Waite.

3. NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup> STONE, b. May 11, 1660, at Framingham, Mass., birth entered at Sudbury; d. 1732; m. Apr. 25, 1684, at Sudbury, to Sarah Waite; b. circa 1664, at Malden, Mass.; dau. of John Waite and Mary Hills. Children: 9 (Stone), 7 sons and 2 daughters, first 6 recorded at Sudbury, the last 3 at Framingham:

- i Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> b. Oct. 15, 1685.
- ii Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> b. Apr. 16, 1688.

- iii Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> b. Mch. 21, 1690.
- iv Isaac,<sup>4</sup> b. Sept. 3, 1697, at Framingham, Mass.;  
d. Apr. 22, 1776, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; m.  
to Elizabeth Brown.
- v John,<sup>4</sup> b. Mch. 1, 1700-1; d. young.
- vi John,<sup>4</sup> b. Apr. 13, 1702.
- vii Mary,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 19, 1705.
- viii Sarah,<sup>4</sup> b. Oct. 12, 1708.
- ix Hezekiah,<sup>4</sup> b. Mch. 5, 1710-1.

4. LIEUT. ISAAC<sup>4</sup> STONE, b. Sept. 3, 1697, at Framingham, Mass.; d. Apr. 22, 1776, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; m. July 24, 1722, at Watertown, Mass., to Elizabeth Brown; b. Oct. 31, 1696, at Sudbury, Mass.; d. Apr. 5, 1792, at Shrewsbury; dau. of (perhaps) William Brown and Margaret<sup>3</sup> Stone.

Isaac Stone learned the trade of cordwainer but was principally engaged in farming. In 1726 he conveyed to his brother, John Stone, his interest in a sawmill, a grist mill and a fulling mill in Framingham. The deed also mentions his father, Nathaniel Stone, and in 1727, he removed to Shrewsbury. He became prominent in the town affairs of Shrewsbury. He held the office of selectman for 16 years, was assessor for 5 years and Town Clerk for 9 years. He is termed Lieutenant on the Town Records. In 1775 he was offered the office of deacon but declined it. He settled his property on his children during his life-time.

Children: 5 (Stone), 3 sons and 2 daughters:

- i Eunice,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 1722, at Framingham, Mass.; m.  
Chs. Bowker.
- ii Jonas,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 12, 1725, at Framingham, Mass.;  
d. Mch. 1809; m. (1) to Rachel Rice; m. (2)  
to Anna Parker.
- iii Jasper,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 30, 1728, at Shrewsbury, Mass.;  
d. Oct. 20, 1802; m. to Grace Goddard.



- iv Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 4, 1732, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; d. 1800; m. (1) to Thankful Morse; m. (2) to Rhoda Goddard.
- v Abigail,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 1735, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; d. Nov. 1804; m. to Joel Hapgood.

5. JASPER<sup>5</sup> STONE, b. Apr. 30, 1728, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; d. Oct. 20, 1802, at Shrewsbury; m. Apr. 17, 1755, at Shrewsbury, to Grace Goddard; b. Jan. 1, 1736, at Shrewsbury; d. Oct. 31, 1815, at Shrewsbury; dau. of Benjamin Goddard and Grace Fiske.

Children: 13 (Stone), 6 sons and 6 daughters, all born at Shrewsbury:

- i Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 11, 1756; d. May 11, 1832; m. 1799, to the widow Fairbanks.
- ii Asa,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 23, 1758; d. Dec. 20, 1777, at U. S. Hospital, was a soldier of the Revolution.
- iii Josiah,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 10, 1759; d. June 1, 1820.
- iv Nathan,<sup>6</sup> b. May 6, 1761; d. Mch. 19, 1839, at Newfane, Vt., bur. in cemetery on Newfane Hill; m. to Alice — ; d. Nov. 14, 1865, ae. 96 yrs.; bur. in cemetery on Newfane Hill.
- v Zenas,<sup>6</sup> b. May 24, 1763; d. Oct. 11, 1820; m. a dau. of Dr. Edward Flint of Shrewsbury.
- vi Elizabeth,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 22, 1765; d. Feb. 14, 1801, at Columbia, Me.; m. to Caleb Haskell.
- vii Sarah,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 16, 1767; d. Jan. 4, 1859, at Claremont, N. H.; m. to Lemuel<sup>5</sup> Ide.
- viii Grace,<sup>6</sup> b. Mch. 18, 1770; d. Aug. 8, 1828.
- ix Susan,<sup>6</sup> b. June 2, 1772; d. Nov. 28, 1840. She was insane from childhood.
- x Eunice,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 3, 1774; d. Dec. 11, 1841.
- xi Stillborn infant, Jan. 26, 1776.
- xii Isaac,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 10, 1777; d. Apr. 1, 1862.
- xiii Hannah,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 10, 1782; d. Feb. 3, 1868.

6. SARAH<sup>6</sup> STONE, b. Oct. 16, 1767, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; d. Jan. 4, 1859, at Claremont, N. H.; m. Nov. 24, 1793, at Shrewsbury, to Lemuel<sup>5</sup> Ide.

Authority:

Gregory Stone Genealogy, By J. Gardner Bartlett; Simeon Ide's Journal.

### GODDARD

1. WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> GODDARD, bp. Feb. 28, 1627, at Englesham, Eng.; d. Oct. 6, 1691, at Watertown, Mass.; m. to Elizabeth Miles; d. Feb. 8, 1698, at Watertown; dau. of Benjamin Miles and Elizabeth ——. William Goddard came to Watertown in 1665.

Children: 12 (Goddard), 6 children born in England, 3 of whom died young; 6 born at Watertown, Mass., 3 of whom died young:

- i William,<sup>2</sup> b. circa 1653, at London, Eng.
- ii Joseph,<sup>2</sup> b. 1655, at London, Eng.
- iii Robert,<sup>2</sup> b. at London, Eng.; d. 1716.
- iv Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> b. 1668, at Watertown, Mass.; d. Oct. 24, 1748; m. to Martha Palfrey.
- v Josiah,<sup>2</sup> b. circa 1672, at Watertown, Mass.; d. Nov. 14, 1720.
- vi Edward,<sup>2</sup> b. Mch. 24, 1675, at Watertown, Mass.; d. Feb. 9, 1754, at Framingham, Mass.; m. to Susannah Stone.

2. EDWARD<sup>2</sup> GODDARD, b. Mch. 24, 1672, at Watertown, Mass.; d. Feb. 9, 1754, at Framingham, Mass.; m. June 1697, at Watertown, to Susannah Stone; b. Nov. 4, 1675, at Watertown; d. Feb. 4, 1754, at Framingham; dau. of Simon Stone and Mary Whipple.

Edward Goddard served 9 years as representative of the town of Framingham in the General Court, and served 3 years more in his Majesty's Council for the province.



He was trustee of the Hammemesit Indians in 1739 and Captain of a troop in 1697. He was a highly respected and valuable citizen.

Children: 9 (Goddard), 7 sons and 2 daughters:

- i Edward,<sup>3</sup> b. May 4, 1698, at Watertown, Mass.; d. Oct. 13, 1777, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; m. to Hepzibah Hapgood.
- ii Susannah,<sup>3</sup> b. Feb. 25, 1699, at Watertown, Mass.; m. to John Drury.
- iii Simon,<sup>3</sup> b. Feb. 18, 1701-2, at Watertown, Mass.; d. Nov. 3, 1758, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; m. to Susannah Cloyes.
- iv Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> b. Aug. 16, 1704, at Watertown, Mass.; d. Jan. 28, 1754, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; m. to Grace Fiske.
- v David,<sup>3</sup> b. Sept. 26, 1706, at Watertown, Mass.; d. Jan. 19, 1754, at Framingham, Mass.; m. (1) to Mercy Stone; m. (2) to Mrs. Martha Nichols.
- vi William,<sup>3</sup> b. Mch. 22, 1708-9, at Boston, Mass.; d. June 6, 1709.
- vii Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. June 4, 1711, at Boston, Mass.; d. Aug. 5, 1711.
- viii Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> b. Nov. 18, 1712, at Boston, Mass.; d. Dec. 24, 1712.
- ix Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> b. Jan. 17, 1713, at Boston, Mass.; d. Nov. 18, 1762; m. 1736, to Sibbil Brigham.

3. BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup> GODDARD, b. Aug. 16, 1704, at Watertown, Mass.; d. Jan. 28, 1754, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; m. Sept. 25, 1733, at Shrewsbury, to Grace Fiske; b. May 9, 1714, at Watertown; d. Oct. 28, 1803, at Hopkinton, Mass.; dau. of Dea. Nathan Fiske and Sarah Coolidge.

Benjamin Goddard was one of the first settlers of Shrewsbury and was much esteemed for his piety and usefulness.

Children: 9 (Goddard), 3 sons and 6 daughters:

- i Grace,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan. 1, 1736, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; d. Oct. 31, 1815, at Shrewsbury; m. Apr. 17, 1755, to Jasper Stone; b. Apr. 30, 1728, at Shrewsbury; d. Oct. 20, 1802, at Shrewsbury; son of Lieut. Isaac Stone and Elizabeth Brown.
- ii Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb. 19, 1738, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; d. Sept. 23, 1740, at Shrewsbury.
- iii Sarah,<sup>4</sup> b. June 8, 1740, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; m. Jan. 1762, to Joseph Nichols.
- iv Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> b. Mch. 29, 1742, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; m. (1) Nov. 14, 1769, at Shrewsbury, to Hannah Williams; m. (2) to Lucy ———; d. Mch. 2, 1822, ae. 81 yrs. m. (3) Nov. 30, 1823, to Mrs. Betsy Russell.
- v Susannah,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 4, 1744, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; m. to Rev. Isaac Stone of Douglas, Mass.
- vi Nathan,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 4, 1746, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; d. July 24, 1795, at Framingham, Mass.; m. to Martha Nichols.
- vii Lydia,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 2, 1748, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; d. at Shrewsbury; unm.
- viii Hannah,<sup>4</sup> b. Oct. 10, 1750, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; m. Nov. 11, 1779, to Silas Heywood of Royalston.
- ix Submit,<sup>4</sup> b. at Shrewsbury, Mass.; m. Feb. 14, 1792, to James Puffer of Sudbury.

4. NATHAN<sup>4</sup> GODDARD, b. Aug. 4, 1746, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; d. July 24, 1795, at Framingham, Mass.; m. Dec. 15, 1772, to Martha Nichols; b. Oct. 31, 1746, at Framingham, Mass.; dau. of Joseph Nichols and Martha Howe.

Nathan Goddard was Clerk of the Courts in the County of Coos, N. H. He went to Walpole, N. H., in 1780 and in 1783 he removed to Newbury, Vt. He afterwards removed to Framingham, Mass., and taught a Grammar School.



Children: 3 (Goddard), 2 sons and 1 daughter:

- i Nichols,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 4, 1773, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; d. Sept. 29, 1826, at Rutland, Vt.; m. to Charity White.
- ii Grace,<sup>5</sup> b. Apr. 12, 1775, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; m. to Ephraim Drury; d. June 10, 1833, at Marlborough, Mass.; son of Col. Drury of Grafton, Walpole, N. H. and Marlborough, Mass.
- iii Nathan,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 15, 1777, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; d. July 4, 1822; m. (1) Dec. 12, 1803, to Prudence Hemenway; d. Apr. 9, 1812; m. (2) Jan. 6, 1814, to Polly Bacon.

5. NICHOLS<sup>5</sup> GODDARD, b. Oct. 4, 1773, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; d. Sept. 29, 1826, at Rutland, Vt.; m. Sept. 16, 1798, at Northampton, Mass., to Charity White; b. June 27, 1779, at So. Hadley, Mass.; d. Nov. 10, 1857, at Claremont, N. H.; dau. of Job White and Charity Chapin.

Nichols Goddard was a watch and clock maker in Rutland, Vt., under the firm name of Lord and Goddard.

Children: 7 (Goddard), 4 sons and 3 daughters:

- i Evelina Pamela,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 31, 1799, at Rutland, Vt.; d. May 24, 1857, at Claremont, N. H.; m. to Simeon<sup>6</sup> Ide.
- ii Edward,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 28, 1801, at Rutland, Vt.; d. Sept. 14, 1803.
- iii Harriet Martha,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 2, 1804, at Rutland, Vt.; m. Ormond Dutton of Keene, N. H.
- iv Nichols White,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 17, 1805, at Rutland, Vt.
- v Edward Lewis,<sup>6</sup> b. June 9, 1807, at Rutland, Vt.; m. July 1833, to Elizabeth Worth.
- vi Nathan Chapin,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 22, 1811, at Rutland, Vt.
- vii Charlotte Mary,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 29, 1814, at Rutland, Vt.

6. EVELINA PAMELA<sup>6</sup> GODDARD, b. Dec. 31, 1799, at Rutland, Vt.; d. May 24, 1857, at Claremont, N. H.; m. Mch. 11, 1818, at Rutland, Vt., to Simeon<sup>6</sup> Ide.

Authorities:

Genealogy of the Descendants of Edward Goddard by William Austin Goddard; Simeon Ide's Journal.





# ADDENDA





## ADDENDA

THE DESCENT HAS NOT BEEN TRACED OF THE  
FOLLOWING:

*(See Foreword to Genealogy)*

### 1600-1700

JANE IDE, m. Apr. 1, 1691, at Rehoboth, Mass., to George Kenrick.

Authority:

Vital Records of Rehoboth, Mass., p. 202.

### 1700-1800

ANNA IDE, m. Sept. 7, 1786, at Rehoboth, Mass., to Peleg Walker.

Authority:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. X, p. 211.

DANIEL IDE, (Capt.), b. 1783, at Coventry, Vt.; d. Feb. 22, 1842, at Coventry; m. to Mary —; b. 1785; d. Nov. 14, 1834, at Coventry.

Children: 10 (Ide), 4 sons and 6 daughters, all born at Coventry:

- i Frederick, b. Feb. 8, 1809; d Apr. 1810, at Coventry.
- ii Warren O., b. Apr. 13, 1810.
- iii Daniel Oscar, b. Dec. 21, 1811.
- iv Betsey Amanda, b. July 5, 1814.
- v Harriet May, b. Sept. 7, 1816.
- vi Edwin Reuben, b. June 5, 1818.

- vii Martha Matilda, b. Jan. 23, 1822.
- viii Mary Ann F., b. Aug. 11, 1824; d. Jan. 20, 1843;  
bur. at Kirby, Vt.
- ix Angeline, b. May 18, 1826.
- x Eveline, b. May 18, 1826.

Authority:

Coventry, Vt. Town Records, Book 1, p. 43.

GEORGE IDE, (CAPT.), b. Jan. 12, 1780, at Rehoboth, Mass.;  
d. Mch. 12, 1872, at Calais, Vt.; son of Lyman Ide  
and Bethiah Carpenter (record given by George  
Ide); m. to Fanny French; b. July 28, 1789; d.  
Dec. 29, 1829, at Calais, Vt.

Children: 10 (Ide), 7 sons and 3 daughters, all born at  
Calais:

- i Milton C., b. Nov. 19, 1805; m. (1) Jan. 1, 1829, to  
Sally Wheelock; b. 1806; d. June 20, 1837, at  
Calais; m. (2) Mch. 25, 1838, to Ruth Spen-  
cer; b. 1802; d. Mch. 27, 1864, at Calais.

Children:

1. Dexter, b. June 24, 1832, at Calais,  
Vt.; m. to Lucy Ann Spencer, at  
Marshfield, Vt.

Children:

- (a) Matie B., b. Aug. 22, 1859; m.  
Oct. 30, 1878, to John T. Orms-  
bee.
- (b) Milton C., b. Mch. 12, 1861; d.  
May 5, 1924.
- (c) Ralph R., b. Aug. 4, 1863; m.  
Dec. 14, 1886, at Marshfield, Vt.,  
to Laura L. Hills; dau. of Cal-  
vin R. Hills and Olive Edsom.
- 2. Sally, b. Mch. 5, 1840, at Calais, Vt.;  
m. Mch. 18, 1858, to A. H. Latham;  
lived at Hinsdale, N. H.
- 3. Ellen, b. Feb. 23, 1846, at Calais, Vt.;  
m. John G. Pike of Cabot, Vt.

- ii Polly, b. Nov. 12, 1807; m. Feb. 22, 1829, to  
Stephen Pearce, 2nd.



- iii George, b. Apr. 6, 1810.
- iv Eli, b. July 17, 1812; d. May 13, 1881; unm.
- v Ezra F., b. Apr. 13, 1815; d. Oct. 4, 1839, at Calais.
- vi Ira, b. Sept. 9, 1817; m. to Sophia Hopkins.
- vii Fannie J., b. July 26, 1819; d. Jan. 23, 1821, at Calais.
- viii Lyman, b. Aug. 15, 1822; d. Sept. 4, 1846, at Calais.
- ix Emily, b. Mch. 26, 1825; d. Sept. 18, 1861, at Calais.
- x Marcus, b. Mch. 27, 1827; m. at Hardwick, Vt., to Cordelia Stevens.

## Children:

- 1. Fannie; d. Jan. 8, 1855, at Calais, Vt.
- 2. George Wallace Stevens; m. Nov. 15, 1881, to Josephine Mattie Kent; b. July 26, 1860, at East Montpelier, Vt.; d. Aug. 28, 1886, at Calais; dau. of Abdial Kent and Lucy Bliss.

## Children:

- (a) Fannie Josephine, b. Aug. 21, 1886, at Calais; m. Aug. 15, 1920, to Arthur H. Runnels.

## Authorities:

Calais, Vt. Town Records, Book 3, pp. 199, 210, 211, 222; v. M. p. 25; Cabot, Vt. Town Records, pp. 937, 1090, 1093; Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. XIX, p. 773.

GEORGE IDE; m. Aug. 18, 1793, to Olive Hyde (int. Hide).

## Authority:

Newton, Mass. Vital Records, p. 316.

GEORGE IDE of Oxford South Gore, Mass.; m. Nov. 21, 1813, to Lucretia Gleason of Oxford South Gore; b. Sept. 5, 1792; d. Jan. 23, 1859; dau. of James Gleason.

## Children:

- i Alonzo, b. 1816; m. to Rhoda Buxton.

## Children:

1. Monroe Wilson, b. Oct. 24, 1843, at Douglas, Mass.; d. Jan. 15, 1924; m. May 15, 1873, to Abigail Carter Chandler; b. Feb. 14, 1852; d. Apr. 26, 1877, at Woodstock, Ct.; dau. of William Chandler and Caroline C. Child.

## Children:

- (a) Herbert Chandler, b. Oct. 21, 1874; living 1931; m. May 2, 1906, to Harriet McDonald; dau. of John McDonald and Margaret Zimmerman. 3 children:—John McDonald, b. Aug. 17, 1907, at Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Herbert Chandler, b. May 8, 1909, at Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; William Carter, b. Mch. 9, 1919, at Redlands, Calif.
- ii Lovell, b. Feb. 3, 1819; m. Harriet Burdy.
- iii Lucetta, m. William Marsh.

## Authorities:

Oxford, Mass. Vital Records, p. 196; Genealogies of Woodstock Families by Clarence Winthrop Bowen, v. III, pp. 425, 455.

HENRY IDE, b. 1786; d. Apr. 24, 1870, at Hinsdale, N. H.; m. Jan. 1807, at Hinsdale, N. H., to Betsey Rugg, who d. Aug. 20, 1866, ae. 77 yrs.

## Authority:

Concord, N. H. Vital Statistics.

ICHABOD IDE, b. 1794, at Coventry, Vt.; d. Mch. 9, 1829, at Coventry; m. Apr. 7, 1818, at Coventry, to Mary Gardner.

## Authority:

Coventry, Vt. Town Records, Book 1, p. 3.

JOHN IDE, m. July 11, 1756, to Tabitha Thornton.

## Authority:

Narragansett Historical Register, v. VIII, p. 204.



JOHN IDE, m. (int.) May 4, 1786, to Anna Short; dau. of Ebenezer Short and Abigail Balcom.

Children:

i Araunah, b. Sept. 11, 1787; d. before 1848; m. June 10, 1832, to Deborah Claflin; b. Feb. 10, 1785; d. Sept. 14, 1848; dau. of Daniel Claflin and Phebe Brown.

ii Nancy, b. Aug. 14, 1793; d. June 9, 1821, at Attleborough, Mass.

Authorities:

Genealogies of Attleborough, Mass., compiled by David Jillson, p. 142 (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society); Rhode Island Vital Records, v. XXI, p. 251.

LIBERTY IDE, m. Nov. 22, 1796, at Douglas, Mass., to Levina Gleason; b. Jan. 3, 1783; dau. of James Gleason and Huldah Wright.

Authorities:

Oxford, Mass. Vital Records, p. 186; Gleason Genealogy by John Barber White, p. 144; Douglas, Mass. Vital Records, p. 118.

MERCY IDE, m. 1708, at Rehoboth, Mass., to James Read.

Authority:

Rehoboth, Mass. Vital Records, p. 202.

NATHAN IDE, m. May 18, 1797, to Elvida Wakefield of Oxford South Gore, Mass.; b. 1782; dau. of Aaron Wakefield and Olive Wight.

Authority:

Wakefield Memorial, by Homer Wakefield M. D., pp. 184, 192.

OLIVE IDE, m. Oct. 27, 1797, to John Vorce.

Authority:

Dudley, Mass. Vital Records, p. 187.

POLLY IDE, m. Dec. 14, 1797, to Bezaleel Wakefield of Oxford South Gore, Mass.; b. 1771; d. Apr. 13, 1876; son of Aaron Wakefield and Olive Wight.

Authorities:

Douglas, Mass. Vital Records, p. 118; Wakefield Memorial by Homer Wakefield, M. D., pp. 184, 192.

POLLY IDE, b. Dec. 21, 1782, at Rehoboth, Mass.; reputed dau. of John Ide and Hannah Carpenter.

Authority:

Rehoboth, Mass. Vital Records, p. 681.

POLLEY IDE, m. (int.) Sept. 3, 1791, to Jason Watkins.

Authority:

Peru, Mass. Vital Records, p. 30.

ROXSEY IDE, m. June 12, 1791, at Rehoboth, Mass., to Elijah Ormsbee.

Authorities:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 562; Rehoboth, Mass. Vital Records, p. 204.

STEPHEN IDE, m. Betsey Loudenburg. Children: 12 (Ide), 6 sons and 6 daughters. Was married twice. By first wife had: Timothy, Ezra, Mariah, Phebe, John, Benjamin; by second wife: George, Harriet, Matilda, Sibyl, Charles, Betsey.

Authority:

Ide Family by Silas C. Ide, p. 89.

SALLY IDE, m. Apr. 5, 1804, to Jeremiah Hammond of Providence.

Authority:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. XVI, p. 73.

THOMAS IDE, m. Mary Gray. Child: Martha, b. Oct. 8, 1810, at Tiverton; d. Jan. 19, 1878.

Authority:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 270.



## 1800-1900

ABBY E. IDE, m. Sept. 23, 1873, to Frank N. Evans.

## Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. V.

ABBY M. IDE, m. Feb. 6, 1881, to Henry B. Donaldson.

## Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. VI, p. 255.

ABBY W. IDE, m. Feb. 26, 1856, to George W. Fuller.

## Authority:

Old Town Church Records of Attleborough, Mass., copied by  
Elizabeth J. Wilmarth and published by Marion Pearce Carter, v.  
VI, p. 20.

AMEY IDE, m. May 26, 1826, to Z. Chaffee, at Seekonk,  
Mass.

## Authority:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. XVI, p. 394.

AMEY IDE, m. Dec. 31, 1826, to Friend C. Dudley of No.  
Providence, R. I.

## Authority:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, pp. 75, 562.

AMOS IDE, m. Amanda L. ——. Child: Annie B., b. 1857;  
m. Nov. 24, 1897, to Frederick M. Low; d. Aug.  
6, 1904.

## Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Provi-  
dence, R. I., v. XIII, p. 341; v. XV, p. 486.

ANDREW IDE, m. Apr. 18, 1880, at Grace Church, West-  
erly, R. I., to Sarah Smith.

## Authority:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. XI, p. 160.

ANNE B. IDE, b. 1821; d. July 25, 1867, at Brattleboro, Vt.

Authority:

Montpelier, Vt. Vital Statistics.

ANNIE L. IDE, m. Sept. 26, 1889, to Arthur A. Fuller.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. VI, p. 255.

ANZIANA IDE, m. Apr. 16, 1843, to Joseph L. Clark.

Authority:

Milford, Mass. Vital Records, p. 251.

A. M. IDE, b. Feb. 2, 1825; d. May 22, 1873, at Attleborough, Mass.

Authority:

Inscriptions on Grave-stones in Old Cemetery at Seekonk, Mass., now East Providence, by David Jillson, p. 569 (MSS. given to New England Historic Genealogical Society).

ARMONILLA H. IDE of St. Johnsbury, Vt., m. Oct. 4, 1841, to Moses Hill.

Authority:

St. Johnsbury, Vt. Town Records.

CHARLES IDE, m. Mary ——. Lived at Pownal, Vt.

Children:

- i Frederick, b. 1856; m. June 7, 1877, to Ella Harden.
- ii Frank, b. 1858; m. Sept. 26, 1877, to Hugh Judge, Jr.

Authority:

Montpelier, Vt. Vital Statistics.

CHARLES E. IDE of Webster, Mass., m. Jan. 17, 1874, to Laura Wilhelmina Nicholas; b. July 2, 1851, at Sutton, Mass.; dau. of Lovina Goldthwait Fairbanks and Nelson Nicholas, of Cranston, R. I.

Authority:

Fairbanks Genealogy, p. 367.



EDWIN or EDWARD R. IDE<sup>7</sup>, b. 1819, at Salem, Mass.; m. May 5, 1846, to Sarah Girdler; b. 1823; dau. of Lewis Girdler and Hannah D——.

Authorities:

Salem, Mass. Vital Records, p. 534; Marblehead, Mass. Vital Records, p. 283.

ELIZA IDE, m. James E. Henry. Child: (Henry), Ida M., m. 1875, to Henry M. Parker, at Haverhill, N. H.

Authority:

Concord, N. H. Vital Statistics.

ELIZABETH IDE, b. Wolfeborough, N. H.; m. Oct. 20, 1848, to George S. Harvey; b. St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Authority:

Haverhill, N. H. Vital Records, p. 182.

ELIZABETH IDE of Lincoln, N. H., m. Mch. 1900, to J. E. Henry of Lincoln; son of Charles B. Henry.

Authority:

Concord, N. H. Vital Statistics.

ELLA J. IDE of Littleton, N. H., m. June 12, 1883, to Fred A. Watson of Littleton.

Authority:

Concord, N. H. Vital Statistics.

EMILY IDE of Hinsdale, N. H., m. Jan. 21, 1830, at Chesterfield, N. H., to Albert Newton of Hinsdale.

Authority:

Concord, N. H. Vital Statistics.

EZRA IDE, b. 1803; d. Aug. 23, 1886, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; m. Sept. 8, 1842, to Susan Wallace; b. Sept. 1801, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; d. Jan. 6, 1865.

Authority:

St. Johnsbury, Vt. Town Records.

GEORGE IDE, m. July 18, 1843, to Mary Ann Goss.

Children:

- i Mary A., m. Aug. 12, 1869, at Lyndon, Vt., to Henry E. Graves.
- ii George P., b. 1851, at Lyndon, Vt.; m. Oct. 13, 1875, to Emma J. Sias; b. July 1855; dau. of Jeremiah Sias and Cynthia G. Ayer. No issue.

Authority:

Montpelier, Vt. Vital Statistics.

GEORGE H. IDE of Hinsdale, N. H.; m. Nov. 27, 1845, to Saphira Smith Tyler; b. Oct. 17, 1825, at Hinsdale; d. Aug. 28, 1864, at Hinsdale; dau. of Joseph Warren Tyler and Eleanor Thomas.

Children:

- i Arthur L., b. Oct. 20, 1857, at Hinsdale; d. Nov. 6, 1925, at West Swanzee, N. H.; m. (1) to Annette L. Allen; b. Mch. 7, 1856, at Milford, N. H.

Children:

- 1. Viola A., m. Jan. 4, 1893, to Fred C. Richardson of Swanzee.
- 2. William I., b. 1880; m. to Pearl Wharff.

Children:

- (a) Flora Inez, b. Apr. 18, 1912, at West Swanzee.
- (b) Dau., b. Apr. 12, 1914, at West Swanzee.
- (c) Son, b. Feb. 24, 1916, at West Swanzee.
- (d) Arthur James, b. Aug. 4, 1917, at West Swanzee.
- (e) Muriel, b. July 23, 1920, at West Swanzee.
- 3. Mahlon C., b. Sept. 29, 1886.

Arthur L. Ide, m. Oct. 30, 1893, to Gertrude L. Chappell, at Keene, N. H.; b. May 2, 1853, at Hinsdale,



N. H.; d. Apr. 5, 1907; dau. of Jones B. Thomas and Lucretia A. Elmore. This was his third marriage and her second.

Authorities:

Tyler Genealogy by Willard T. Tyler Brigham, p. 456; Concord, N. H. Vital Statistics.

GEORGE J. IDE, b. 1860; d. Feb. 14, 1918; son of George Ide and Bridget —; m. Alice —.

Children:

- i Patrick F., b. Dec. 3, 1877.
- ii Mary A., b. Apr. 22, 1879.
- iii George J., b. July 17, 1881; d. May 18, 1882.
- iv Margaret T., b. Feb. 28, 1884; m. Nov. 28, 1906, to John J. Hughes.
- v Alice J., b. Dec. 8, 1885.
- vi Lizzie, b. Apr. 14, 1889; d. Dec. 29, 1894.
- vii Bridget A., b. Apr. 24, 1892.
- viii Esther, b. Feb. 13, 1894.
- ix Helen, b. May 29, 1896.

Authorities:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. VII, p. 303; v. IX, p. 245; v. X, p. 322; v. XII, p. 396; v. XVI, p. 525; v. XVIII, p. 508.

GEORGE W. IDE, m. July 19, 1840, to Maria Hopkins; dau. of William Hopkins, 2nd.

Authority:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. II, p. 18.

GEORGE W. IDE, m. Dec. 26, 1869, to Susan M. Aldrich.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. II, p. 249.

HARRIET B. IDE, b. 1816; d. 1879, at Clinton, Miss.; m. 1841, to Rev. Eleazer C. Eager; b. Jan. 15, 1813, at Swanton, Vt.; d. 1899, at Clinton, Miss.

Children: (Eager):

- i Ann Judson.
- ii William Carey.
- iii George Boardman, b. 1847.
- iv Benjamin Franklin, b. 1848.
- v John Howard, b. Dec. 18, 1849, at Jefferson, Miss.
- vi Patrick Henry, b. 1851.
- vii Hattie Ide, d. young.
- viii Susie M., b. 1860, at Clinton, Miss.
- ix Mary M., b. 1861, at Clinton, Miss.

Authority:

Wells' History of Barnet, Vt., p. 503.

HARRIET G. IDE, m. June 1, 1854, to John Greene.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. II, p. 249.

HATTIE E. IDE, m. Nov. 19, 1856, to Charles B. Keen.

Authority:

Bible of Susan B. Keen. Publications of Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, v. 5.

HENRY IDE, m. to Betsey Hamell.

Children:

- i Abby T., b. June 22, 1858.
- ii William Henry, b. Aug. 19, 1860.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. IV, p. 381; v. XII, p. 396.

HENRY IDE of Seekonk, Mass., m. Nov. 28, 1842, to Lucinda Howes of Seekonk.



Child: Lucy Mariah, b. May 15, 1846; m. May 14, 1865,  
Ezra F. Freeman.

Authority:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 562.

HENRY A. IDE of Seekonk, Mass., m. (1) Mch. 4, 1843, to  
Lydia Winsor; b. 1823; d. May 2, 1843; m. (2)  
Feb. 18, 1844, to Nancy Winsor; m. (3) Mch. 18,  
1848, to Mary Potter.

Authority:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, pp. 166, 269.

HENRY A. IDE, m. Dec. 19, 1878, to Betsey D. Young; b.  
1815; d. Mch. 19, 1889.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. VIII, p. 303.

HENRY ABEL IDE, of East Providence, m. June 7, 1867, to  
Laura Foster.

Authority:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 561.

HENRY B. IDE, m. June 5, 1880, to Sarah Sun.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. V.

HENRY M. IDE, m. to Lydia A. Brigham of Worcester,  
Mass.

Children:

- i Lydia Eunice, b. Mch. 31, 1855; m. Mch. 4, 1874,  
to Edwin C. Smith.
- ii Martha Grey, b. Apr. 25, 1858.
- iii Mary Manette, b. Apr. 25, 1858; m. July 7, 1877,  
at Worcester, Mass., to Edwin E. Kellogg.

Authority:

Worcester, Mass. Town Records, p. 607.

HIRAM H. IDE, b. 1801, at Seekonk, Mass.; d. July 15, 1869; m. Sept. 12, 1821, at Seekonk, to Ardelia Adams Miller; b. 1804; d. Nov. 27, 1873, at Pawtucket, R. I.

Children:

- i Henry.
- ii Hiram T., b. 1843; d. Jan. 9, 1905; m. Oct. 18, 1865, Annie Crosier.

Authorities:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 75; Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. III, p. 290; v. II, p. 249; v. VII, p. 223; v. XV, p. 486.

HIRAM H. IDE (CAPT.), b. 1805; d. Dec. 5, 1839, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; m. Oct. 27, 1829, to Frenda Hawkins.

Children:

- i Mary E., b. Oct. 1830; m. Feb. 21, 1860, to George W. Miles. She d. Dec. 19, 1862.
- ii Sarah Jane, b. Oct. 29, 1834; m. Sept. 12, 1860, at St. Johnsbury, to Robert A. Turner.

Authority:

St. Johnsbury, Vt. Town Records.

HIRAM K. IDE, m. to Sarah Wylie.

Children:

- i Ellen I., b. Apr. 12, 1864, at Glover, Vt.
- ii Mabel T., b. Dec. 6, 1872, at Glover, Vt.
- iii Mary, b. Dec. 6, 1872, at Glover, Vt.

Authority:

Glover, Vt. Town Records.

KATHERINE IDE, m. Dec. 5, 1821, to Joseph Mason, at Barnet, Vt. No issue.

Authority:

Wells' History of Barnet, Vt., p. 501.



LAVANIA R. IDE, m. Mch. 23, 1881, to Thomas K. Newhall.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. VI, p. 255.

LIBERTY IDE, JR., son of Liberty Ide and Levina Gleason;  
m. Feb. 11, 1829, Lucy Ann Pollock of Thompson,  
Ct.

Authority:

Oxford, Mass. Town Records, p. 186.

LOUISE M. IDE, m. Jan. 7, 1895, to George A. Kenyon.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. XIII, p. 341.

LYDIA IDE, m. Aug. 7, 1820, at Providence, R. I., to Peleg  
Butts of New Bedford, Mass.

Authority:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. XIV, p. 563.

MARGARET A. IDE, m. Nov. 19, 1874, to Joseph R. Bullock.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. V.

MARY IDE, m. Mch. 30, 1842, to Stephen Southworth.

Authority:

Douglas, Mass. Vital Records, p. 118.

MARY E. IDE of Hinsdale, N. H., m. Sept. 14, 1854, at Hins-  
dale, to Pitts Cune Tyler; b. Mch. 17, 1827, at  
Hinsdale; d. Dec. 24, 1899; son of Joseph Warren  
Tyler and Eleanor Thomas. Lived at Athol, Mass.

Authorities:

Concord, N. H. Vital Statistics; The Tyler Genealogy by Willard  
T. Tyler Brigham, p. 457.

NATHANIEL IDE, JR., d. circa 1835; m. June 25, 1821, at Seekonk, Mass., to Esther Walker; b. May 22, 1784; dau. of Richard Walker and Abigail Estabrooks. No issue.

Authorities:

Walker Memorial by J. B. R. Walker, p. 210; Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 75.

NICHOLAS PHILIP IDE, b. 1803, at Wayland, Mass.; m. Dec. 5, 1827, at Lebanon, N. H., by Rev. E. Chandler Garfield, to Anne Cunningham Martin; b. 1805, at Rutland, Vt.; dau. of Allan W. Martin and Ella Carpenter. Nicholas, son of Philip S. Ide and Minnie F. McDonald.

Authority:

Concord, N. H. Vital Statistics.

NINA F. IDE, m. June 14, 1899, to C. Edwin Dickenson of Center Harbor. Nina, dau. of Charles F. Ide and Fannie M. Stone.

Authority:

Concord, N. H. Vital Statistics.

OLIVER H. IDE, m. Nov. 11, 1885, to Mary E. Wilbur.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. VI, p. 255.

POLLY IDE, m. (int.) Feb. 16, 1823, Lewis Williams of Dighton, Mass.

Authority:

Taunton Vital Records, v. II, p. 262.

REBECCA IDE, m. Mch. 16, 1839, to Lewis Kenyon of Providence, R. I.

Authority:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. IX, p. 166.



RHODA IDE, m. 1897, to Lyman Hancock; son of James W. Hancock.

Authority:

Concord, N. H. Vital Statistics.

RUSSELL B. IDE, b. 1807-8; d. Jan. 26, 1840; m. May 14, 1835, to Armanilla Lawton. Child: Emily L., m. May 28, 1869, at St. Johnsbury, Vt., to Kimball R. Hawkins.

Authority:

St. Johnsbury, Vt. Town Records.

RUSSELL IDE, m. Mch. 8, 1838, to Roansy Dutton. Lived at Brandon, Vt.

Authority:

Pittsford, Vt. Town Records, Book 1, p. 179.

SALANA IDE, m. Dec. 15, 1831, at New London, N. H., to James Morgan.

Authority:

Concord, N. H. Vital Statistics.

SARAH IDE, m. Oct. 20, 1866, to Daniel Crapon.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. II, p. 249.

TIMOTHY IDE, m. Apr. 21, 1833, to Eunice P. Ware; b. at Taunton, Mass.; d. Apr. 18, 1875, ae. 90 years.

Authorities:

Ware Genealogy compiled by Emma Forbes Ware, p. 179; Wrentham Vital Records, p. 325.

TIMOTHY IDE, JR., m. (int.) June 22, 1842, to Sarah Ellis; b. 1822.

Children:

i Francis C., b. July 19, 1843; d. Apr. 17, 1846.

ii Charles F., b. July 22, 1846; m. Feb. 23, 1879, to Emily F. Bulson.

## Children:

1. Annie B., b. Oct. 17, 1881; d. Mch. 11, 1904.
  2. Edmund J., b. May 10, 1886.
  3. Sybil, b. Mch. 19, 1890; d. Oct. 19, 1891.
  4. Lewis F., b. Oct. 11, 1892; m. Apr. 26, 1919, to Mary J. Feeney. Child: Margaret M., b. May 29.
  5. James G., b. Feb. 25, 1896.
- iii Alton W., b. 1860; d. June 30, 1908; m. to Anna A. ——. Child: Leland A., b. July 2, 1893; m. July 23, 1919, to Ruth M. Lindgren.

## Authorities:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. V.; v. X, p. 322; v. XII, p. 396; v. XV, p. 486; v. XVII, p. 654; v. XIX, p. 773; Milford, Mass. Vital Records, p. 251.

WEBSTER IDE, m. Feb. 11, 1830, at Wilmot, N. H., to Sally Buzzell.

## Authority:

Tunbridge, Vt. Town Records, Book B. p. 154.

WELCOME IDE of Providence, R. I., m. Dec. 25, 1823, at Providence, to Mary Ann Hathaway; b. 1800; d. Oct. 8, 1890; dau. of Zephaniah Hathaway of Newport.

## Children:

- i Welcome E., b. 1828; d. June 8, 1905; m. June 8, 1860, at Attleborough, Mass., to Sarah E. Claflin; b. Dec. 7, 1837; d. Dec. 24, 1914; dau. of Rodolphus Harley Claflin and Content Sanderson.

## Children:

1. Mabel, b. Sept. 2, 1863; m. Apr. 19, 1883, to Francis J. Purton.
2. Clarence Edward, b. June 6, 1869; m. Oct. 10, 1894, to Edith V. White.



ii George H., b. 1832; d. Jan. 14, 1913.

Authorities:

Rhode Island Vital Records, v. XV, p. 157; v. XVI, p. 395; Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. IV, p. 281; v. VI, p. 255; v. XIII, p. 341; v. XV, p. 486; v. VIII, p. 303; v. XVIII, p. 508.

WILLIAM H. IDE, m. Nov. 8, 1888, to Lillian Watts. Child:  
Lillian F., b. May 17, 1893; m. Nov. 5, 1919, to  
Archibald C. Frank.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. VI, p. 255; v. XIX, p. 773.

WILLIAM H. IDE, m. Amelia B. — . Child: Esther, b.  
July 6, 1883.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. X, p. 322.

WILLIAM S. IDE, m. Nov. 13, 1899, to Jessie E. Gray.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. XIII, p. 341.

## 1900-1920

ANNA A. IDE, m. Mch. 25, 1914, to Henry A. Herbert.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. XIX, p. 773.

ARTHUR H. IDE, m. June 10, 1917, to Mary Burlingame.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence, R. I., v. XIX, p. 773.

EDMUND D. IDE, m. May 27, 1916, to Mary E. Thornley.  
Child: Wilbur E., b. Oct. 12, 1920.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. XVII, p. 654; v. XIX, p. 773.

ESTHER V. IDE, m. Aug. 29, 1917, to William V. McCann.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. XIX, p. 773.

EMMA E. IDE, m. Jan. 1, 1906, to Oscar S. Metcalf.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. XVI, p. 525.

GUSTAVUS R. IDE, m. Oct. 8, 1912, to Florence I. Thornton.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. XIX, p. 773.

HATTIE M. IDE, m. Aug. 17, 1918, to Ralph A. Cook.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. XIX, p. 773.

HENRY C. IDE, b. 1873; m. to Lottie Cushman of Bloom-  
ington, Ct.; b. 1872. Child: Charles Gardner, b.  
Dec. 1, 1911, at Grantham, N. H.

Authority:

Concord, N. H. Vital Statistics.

MENDELL G. IDE, m. Feb. 22, 1911, to Hattie E. Roe.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. XIX, p. 773.



MARTHA M. IDE, m. Sept. 6, 1920, to Vladimir T. Dimittroff.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. XIX, p. 773.

OLIVER H. IDE, m. to Pearl C. ——. Child: Ruth L., b.  
May 14, 1918.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. XVII, p. 654.

STEPHEN R. IDE, m. June 29, 1910, to Josephine G. Russell.  
Child: Stephen R., b. Aug. 6, 1918.

Authority:

Alphabetical Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence,  
R. I., v. XVI, p. 525; v. XVII, p. 654.





# INDEX





# INDEX

(The figures in parenthesis refer to date of birth or baptism)

## ABBOTT:

Isaac, 202  
Sarah Fry, 202

## ADAMS:

Asa, 197  
Cynthia Lois (1844), 245, 267  
Eliza A., 229, 247  
Fisher, 206  
Lois (Ide), (1763), 197  
Mary (Ide), (1789), 206  
Silas (1764), 197  
William, 267

## ADAMSON:

Harriet, 240

## ALDEN:

Dea. Daniel, 217, 239  
Grace Stone (Ide, Peabody),  
(1804), 217, 239

## ALDRICH:

Abigail (Ide), (1766), 208  
Asquire, 208  
Susan M., 301

## ALLARD:

Sophie, 258

## ALLEN:

Amanda (1799), 202, 219  
Annette L., (1856), 300  
Betsey, 227  
Harriet, 245  
Joshua, 190  
Patience (Ide), (1747), 190  
Sarah, 188, 198

## ALVORD:

George B., 269  
Minnie M. (Ide), (1866), 269

## ANDRENETTA:

Josephine, 248

## ARMINGTON:

Esther (1777), 208, 224  
Eunice C., 245, 269

## ARMSTRONG:

Clarence Swazey, 259  
Elizabeth Frances (Torrey),  
(1891), 259

## ARNOLD:

Col. Daniel, 228  
Elizabeth (1790), 210, 228

## ATWOOD:

Elizabeth (1788), 211, 228  
Elizabeth (—), 211  
Elizabeth (—), 228  
John, 228  
Joseph 211  
Mary (1758), 196, 211

## AUSTIN:

Alonzo O., 249  
Eva Thompson (Ide), (1857),  
249

## AVERILL:

Mary, 209

## AYER:

Cynthia G., 300

## BACON:

Polly, 287

## BADGER:

Lucy, 247

## BALCOM:

Abigail, 295

## BALDWIN:

Phoebe, 247

## BARKER:

Hannah (Ide), (1767), 208  
John, Jr., 208

## BARKLEY:

Grace V. (Ide), (1865), 241  
Robert Ide, 241  
Thomas H., 241

**BARNET:**

Betty (Ide), (1752), 192  
Joseph, 192

**BARNEY:**

Enock, 247  
Mary A., (1830), 228, 247

**BARRON:**

Lucy, 227, 246

**BARROWS:**

Alfred, 207  
Bebbe (—), 190, 203  
Benajah, 189  
Deborah, 184, 189  
Ezra, 203  
Harriet (Ide), (1803), 207  
Lydia (—), 189  
William, 190

**BATES:**

Mary Angeline (Bradley),  
250, 270

**BAXTER,**

Rebecca, 249

**BENNETT:**

Mary, 189, 201

**BENSON:**

Etta (Ide, Glotzbach), 260  
Grace E., (1889), 260  
James, 260  
John M., (1891), 260  
Luella (Jorgenson), 260

**BENT:**

Hannah (Stone), (1640), 281  
John, 281

**BESBEECH:**

Mary, 281

**BIDWELL:**

Anna, 258

**BILLINGS:**

Joseph, 224  
Mary, 206, 224

**BISHOP:**

Amanda, 212, 230  
Betsey (Ide), (1804), 227  
Phanuel, 227, 230

**BLACKMER:**

Eleanor (1893), 250  
Ethel Bunker (Ide), (1872),  
250  
George, 250

**BLANDIN:**

Asenath (Ide), (1794), 209  
Bethiah, 187, 198  
Lamer, 209

**BLISS:**

Abdial, 200  
Dorothy (Wheatlie), 180  
Joshua (Dea.), (1770), 200  
Joshua (1795), 200  
Lucy (Ide), (1772), 200  
Lucy (1797), 200  
Lucy, 293  
Martha, 180  
Martha (Comins), (1802),  
200  
Mary (1799), 200  
Ruth, 279  
Sybil (1803), 200  
Thomas, 180  
William, Ide (1801), 200

**BOONE:**

Annie (1854), 272, 273  
William, 273

**BOOTH:**

Sallie, 219, 242  
William, 242

**BOSTWICK:**

Betsey Maria (1811), 232  
Henry Hobart (1814), 234  
Julia Matilda (Ide), (1835)  
234  
William, 233, 234

**BOUTON:**

Julia Ann (1818), 217, 239  
Sands, 239

**BOWEN:**

Barzilla, 189  
Eli, 203  
Esther (Ide), (1747-8), 196  
Hannah (Ide), (1792), 203  
Leafa (Ide), (1787), 203  
Lydia (Ide), (1750), 189



BOWEN—*Continued*:

Mary, 196, 210  
 Samuel, 2nd, 203  
 Uriel, 196

## BOWKER:

Chs., 282  
 Eunice (Stone), (1722), 282

## BOWLES:

Kate, 245

## BOZWORTH:

Esther, 186, 195

## BRADLEY:

Mary Angeline, 250, 270

## BRALEY:

John (Capt.), (1741), 195  
 Sarah (Ide), (1744), 195

## BRIGGS:

Eunice, 232

## BRIGHAM:

Lydia A., 303  
 Sibbil, 285

## BROWN:

Ann (Mason), 278, 279  
 Chloe, (1749), 280  
 Daniel (1683), 279  
 Daniel (1686), 279  
 Deborah (1747), 280  
 Deborah Freeman (Ide),  
 (1834), 231  
 Dorothy (—), 278  
 Ebenezer (1685), 279  
 Elizabeth (1691), 279  
 Elizabeth (1696), 282, 286  
 Frances Stilson, 252, 271  
 Frank, 261  
 Grace (McCrory), (1883),  
 261  
 Hannah (1657), 278  
 Huldah (1751), 280  
 James (1623), 278  
 John (1650), 278, 279  
 John (1675), 279  
 John (1745), 280  
 John, 278  
 John, 278

BROWN—*Continued*:

John S., 231  
 Joseph (1658), 278  
 Joseph (1690), 279  
 Lucy (1733), 279  
 Lydia (1655), 278  
 Lydia (1679), 279  
 Lydia (Buckland), 278  
 Margaret (Stone), (1653),  
 281  
 Martha (1681), 279  
 Mary, 278  
 Mary (Besbeech), 281  
 Molley (1742), 188, 199, 280  
 Nathaniel (1661), 278  
 Nathaniel, 230  
 Nathaniel, Jr., 191  
 Phebe, 295  
 Rachel (1679), 279  
 Rebeckah (Ide), (1759), 191  
 Ruth (Walker), (1710), 279  
 Ruth (1729), 279  
 Samuel (1677), 279  
 Samuel (1740), 280  
 Sarah (1737), 280  
 Sarah Jane (Ide), (1827).  
 230  
 Stephen (1688), 279  
 William (circa 1700), 199, 279  
 William (1735), 279  
 William (Capt.), 281, 282  
 William, 278

## BUCKLAND:

Lydia, 278  
 William, 278

## BUCKLIN:

Sarah, 200, 215

## BUGBEE:

Lois, 207

## BULLARD:

Ann Daggett (1833), 234,  
 250  
 Francis, 250

## BULLOCK:

Joseph R., 305  
 Margaret A. (Ide), 305

## BULSON:

Emily F., 307

**BUNKER:**

Alexander Downs (Capt.) 249  
Charlotte Groves, 234, 249

**BURDY:**

Harriet, 294

**BURLEIGH:**

Etta (Ide, Glotzbach, Benson), 260  
Fred L., 260  
Willettta, 260

**BURLINGAME:**

Mary, 309

**BUTLER:**

Jeannette, 239

**BUTTS:**

Lydia (Ide), 305  
Peleg, 305

**BUXTON:**

Hannah, 226  
Rhoda, 293

**BUZZELL:**

Sally, 308

**CALLENDER:**

Betsey (Ide), (1787), 211  
Roswell, 211  
Roswell, 211

**CAMPION:**

Ada (1873), 261  
Alice Ide (Cooper), (1854), 261  
Blanche (1876), 261  
Henry, 261

**CANNON:**

John, 261  
Lottie (McCrory), 261

**CAPRON:**

Mary, 185, 193

**CARPENTER:**

Abigail (—), 277  
Amos (1747-8), 190  
Asa (1789), 204  
Benjamin 204, 218  
Bethiah (Ide), (1749), 198  
Bethiah, 292

**CARPENTER—Continued:**

Betsey, (1779), 201, 218  
Charlotte (Ide), (1793), 204  
Daniel, 196  
Daniel (1738), 196  
Edward, 201  
Ella, 306  
Ephraim, 181  
Emily, 209  
Ezekiel (1696), 182  
Hannah (French), 187, 277  
Hannah (1702), 183, 187, 278  
Hannah, 296  
James, 198  
Jonathan (1672), 187, 277  
Lucinda (Ide), (1805), 207  
Martha (1738), 189, 201  
Mary (—), 201  
Mary, (1752), 201  
Nathaniel, 182  
Olive (Ide), (1759), 196  
Oliver, 206  
Patience (Ide), (1664), 181  
Sally (1765), 193, 206  
Samuel (1644), 277  
Samuel (1661), 180, 181  
Sarah (Ide), (1694), 182  
Sarah (Ide), (1745), 190  
Sarah (Redaway), 277  
Sarah (French), 206  
William (1605), 277  
William, 180  
Zachariah (1680), 181  
Zachariah, 201  
Zenas Bliss (1802), 207

**CHAFFEE:**

Amey (Ide), 297  
Elizabeth, 191  
Z., 297

**CHAMBERLAIN:**

Margaret, 245

**CHANDLER:**

Abigail Carter (1852), 294  
William, 294

**CHAPIN:**

Charity, 287

**CHAPPELL:**

Gertrude L. (Thomas), 300

## CHASE:

Abigail (Ide), 194  
Charles, 194

## CHILD:

Caroline C., 294  
Margaret, 201

## CHILDS:

Asa, 213  
Clarissa (Partridge), (1775),  
213

## CLAFLIN:

Chloe, 210, 227  
Daniel, 295  
Deborah, (1785), 295  
Nathaniel, 227  
Rodolphus Harley, 308  
Sarah E., (1837), 308

## CLARK:

Anziana (Ide), 298  
Joseph L., 298  
Ruth (—), 197  
Sarah (1760), 198, 213

## CLEMENTS:

Addie Lee (1899), 266, 272

## CLIFFORD:

Cynthia, 253

## CLOYES:

Susannah, 285

## COBB:

Minerva (1799), 209

## COCKRAN:

Anne Hilliard (Ide), (1876),  
269  
W. Bourke (Hon.) 269

## COLE:

Allen, 214  
Celinda (1804), 214  
David, 2nd, 210  
Deliverance (Ide), (1755),  
189  
Dolle (Ide), (1769), 210  
Timothy, 2nd, 189

## COMINS:

Martha, 200

## CONE:

Daniel, 207  
Daniel, Jr., (1800), 207  
Olive (—), 207

## COOK:

Hattie M. (Ide), 310  
Ralph A., 310

## COOLIDGE:

Sarah, 285

## COOPER:

Alice Ide (1854), 261  
Anne Elizabeth (1852), 260  
Elizabeth (1662), 180, 181,  
277  
Elizabeth (—), 277  
John, 280  
Lydia (—), 280  
Mary (—), 181, 277  
Sarah Elizabeth (Ide),  
(1827), 237, 260  
Thomas (Dea.), 277  
Thomas, Jr., 181, 277  
William, 237, 260

## CORY:

Virginia, 258

## CRAPON:

Daniel, 307  
Sarah (Ide), 307

## CRISPELL:

Catherine (—), 242  
Daniel, 243  
Eva S. (Ide), 243  
John, 242  
Mary (1849), 219, 242

## CROSIER:

Annie, 304

## CUSHMAN:

Eunice (1761), 191, 204  
Jacob, 204  
Jacob (Lieut.), 221  
Lottie (1872), 310  
Mary (1799), 204, 221

## DAGGETT:

Hannah (1768), 190, 202  
Jacob, 218  
Jacob (1807), 218



**DAGGETT—Continued:**

James, 215  
 John, 202  
 Julina (Ide), (1809), 218  
 Lydia (1772), 199, 214  
 Mary (1692), 182, 186  
 Rebecca (—), 215  
 Sally, 208, 225  
 William, 225  
 Zilpha, 194

**DARE:**

Carolyn, 252

**DAY:**

Benjamin, 193  
 Rachel (172-), 185, 193

**DEVENS:**

Jane, 229

**DIBBLEE:**

Agnes (1857), 258  
 Eliza (Wilson), 258  
 Elizabeth Wilson (1867), 251,  
 259  
 Ellen Dutton (Ide), (1831)  
 258  
 Evelina Pamela (1862), 258  
 Richard, 258  
 Wilson (1829), 234, 251, 258

**DICKENSON:**

C. Edwin, 306  
 Nina F. (Ide), 306

**DIMITROFF:**

Martha M. (Ide), 311  
 Vladimir T., 311

**DOBBS:**

Natalie, 271

**DOMINICK:**

Henry Blanchard, 256  
 Mary (Sampson), 256  
 Sarah Taber (1878), 256

**DONALDSON:**

Abby M. (Ide), 297  
 Henry B., 297

**DOW:**

Betsey (1781), 192  
 Jesse, 192

**DRAPER:**

Ebenezer, 206  
 Beulah (—), 206  
 Lucy (1789), 210, 227  
 William Henry (1813), 206

**DRURY:**

(Col.) —, 287  
 Ephraim, 287  
 Grace (Goddard), 287  
 John, 285  
 Susannah (Goddard), (1699),  
 285

**DUDLEY:**

Amey (Ide), 297  
 Friend, C. 297

**DUNBAR:**

Edith (Flanders), (1871),  
 257  
 Francis Draper, 257  
 Francis Flanders (1906), 257  
 Francis William (1868), 257  
 Helen Flanders (1902), 257

**DUTTON:**

Harriet Martha (Goddard),  
 (1804), 287  
 Ormond, 287  
 Roansy, 307

**DYMOND:**

Margaret (Montanye),  
 (1833), 218, 242

**EAGER:**

Ann Judson, 302  
 Arthur Haskell, 261  
 Benjamin Franklin (1848),  
 302  
 Edwards N., (1853), 261  
 Eleazer C. (Rev.), (1813),  
 302  
 Elizabeth Nelson, 261  
 Ellsworth West, 261  
 Esther Withington, 261  
 Florence Evangeline, 261  
 George Boardman (1847), 302  
 Grace Rowena, 261  
 Harriet B. (Ide), (1816), 302  
 Hattie Ide, 302  
 John Howard (1849), 302  
 John Perry, 261  
 John P., 261

EAGER—*Continued*:

Josephine Manning, 261  
Mary M. (1861), 302  
Maybell Stone, 261  
Patrick Henry (1851), 302  
Sarah Caroline (Healey), 261  
Susie M. (1860), 302  
William Carey, 302

## EDDY:

Benjamin, 198  
Huldah (Ide), (1754), 198  
William (1751), 198

## EDSOM:

Olive, 292

## ELDER:

Cornelia Helen (Ide, Laraway), 270  
Gabriel R., 270

## ELLIS:

Sarah (1822), 307

## ELMORE:

Lucretia A., 301

## EMERY:

James Edgar, 259  
Josephine (Torrey), 259

## EMMONS:

Mary (1790), 203, 220  
Nathaniel (Dr.), 220

## ESTABROOKS:

Abigail, 306

## EVANS:

Abby E. (Ide), 297  
Frank N., 297

## FAIRBANKS:

Abel, 226  
Benjamin, 206  
Betsey, (1792), 209, 226  
Drury (Rev.), 245  
Lovina Goldthwait, 298  
Lucretia Ann (1811), 226, 245  
Sophia (1792), 206

## FAULKNER:

Evelyn Mary (1860), 239, 262  
Lucy, 223

## FEENEY:

Mary J., 308

## FELCH:

Mary, 267

## FELTON:

A., 247  
Cornelia (1838), 231, 247

## FISHER:

Abial, 208  
Betsey (Ide, Palmer), (1787), 208

## FISKE:

Grace (1714), 283, 285  
Nathan (Dea.), 285

## FITCH:

Rebecca, 182

## FLANDERS:

Alice Haven (Maleham), (1862), 254  
Alonzo Buck, (Rev.), (1828), 234, 253  
Anna (Homrighausen), (1898), 255  
Anne Louise (1886), 254  
Charles Bartlett (1856), 254  
Charlotte Ann (1928), 255  
Dorothy Alice (1897), 255  
Edith Vaughan (1871), 257  
Ellen Ide (1868), 257  
Francis Kinlock (1854), 253  
James, 253  
James Clifford (1859), 254  
Louis Warner (1864), 255  
Margaret Alice (1890), 254  
Mary Sampson (1915), 257  
Mildred Burton (Glawson), 256  
Mildred Maleham (1891), 254  
Miriam Annie (Hilton), (1863), 255  
Philip James (1889), 254  
Philip James (1927), 255  
Richard William (1887), 254  
Robert Charles (1900), 255  
Sarah Anne (Ide), (1827), 253  
Sarah Elizabeth (1912), 256  
Sarah Taber (Dominick) (1878), 256

FLANDERS—*Continued*:

Walter Chapin (1866), 256  
Walter Louis (1897), 256

## FLINT:

Edward (Dr.), 283

## FOLLANSBEE:

Mary, 250, 270

## FORD:

Mary, 244

## FOSTER:

Abbott, 271  
Ann Daggett (Ide), (1904),  
271  
Laura, 303  
Sally (1797), 202, 219

## FRANK:

Archibald C., 309  
Lillian F. (Ide), (1893), 309

## FREAD:

Charles Everette (1922), 265  
Deane Albert (1921), 265  
Earl W. (1893), 265  
Elsie Gertrude (Ide), (1890),  
265  
Evelyn Doris (1927), 266  
Howard Franklin (1918), 265  
James Earl (1924), 266  
Maurice Homer (1915), 265

## FREEMAN:

Daniel, 181  
Deborah (Ide), (1766), 199  
Ezra F., 303  
James Paine, 199  
Lucy Mariah (Ide), (1846),  
303  
Lydia (Ide), (1815), 205  
William, 205

## FRENCH:

Fanny (1789), 292  
George W., 221  
Hannah (1679), 187, 277  
John, 277  
Lucy M. (1836), 221  
Molley (Ide), (1762), 199  
Sarah (—), 221  
Sarah (1765), 197, 198, 210,

FRENCH—*Continued*:

212, 213, 227  
Sarah, 206  
Seba, 199

## FRENDE:

Christian, 280

## FROST:

Sally (1794), 206, 223

## FULLER:

Abby W. (Ide), 297  
Annie L. (Ide), 298  
Arthur A., 298  
Chloe (Ide), (1754), 191  
Clarissa (1793), 207  
Daniel, 207  
George W., 297  
John, 191  
Robert, 180  
Samuel, 180  
Sarah (—), 180

## GARDNER:

Mary, 294

## GARRAD:

Margaret (1597), 280  
Thomas, 280

## GEORGE:

Betsey, 192, 205

## GEROULD:

Elizabeth (1806), 222

## GIRDLER:

Hannah D. (—), 299  
Lewis, 299  
Sarah (1823), 299

## GLAWSON:

Andrew Peter, 256  
Clara Maud (Roache), 256  
Mildred Burton (1897), 256

## GLEASON:

James, 293, 295  
Levina (1783), 295, 305  
Lucretia (1792), 293

## GLOTZBACH:

Anna May (1882), 260  
Ella C. (1880), 260



GLOTZBACH—*Continued*:

Etta (Ide), (1859), 260  
 Lemuel J., 260  
 Willetta (Burleigh), 260  
 William J. (1878), 260

## GLOVER:

Edward (Dea.), 182  
 Rachel (Ide, Perrin), (1696)  
 182

## GODDARD:

Benjamin (1668), 284  
 Benjamin (1704), 285  
 Benjamin (1738), 286  
 Benjamin (1742), 286  
 Benjamin (1756), 283  
 Betsey (—, Russell), 286  
 Charity (White), (1779), 232,  
 287  
 Charlotte Mary (1814), 287  
 David (1706), 285  
 Ebenezer (1712), 285  
 Ebenezer (1713), 285  
 Elizabeth (Worth), 287  
 Edward (1675), 284  
 Edward (1698), 285  
 Edward (1801), 287  
 Edward Lewis (1807), 287  
 Elizabeth (Miles), 284  
 Evelina Pamela (1799), 216,  
 232, 287  
 Grace (1736), 216, 282, 283,  
 286  
 Grace (Fiske), (1714), 285  
 Grace (1775), 287  
 Hannah (1750), 286  
 Hannah (Williams), 286  
 Harriet Martha (1804), 287  
 Hepzibah (Hapgood), 285  
 Joseph (1655), 284  
 Josiah (1672), 284  
 Lucy (—), 286  
 Lydia (1748), 286  
 Martha (Nichols), 286  
 Martha (—, Nichols), 285  
 Martha (Palfrey), 284  
 Mary (1711), 285  
 Mercy (Stone), 285  
 Nathan (1746), 286  
 Nathan (1777), 287  
 Nathan Chapin (1811), 287

GODDARD—*Continued*:

Nichols (1773), 232, 287  
 Nichols White (1805), 287  
 Polly (Bacon), 287  
 Prudence (Hemenway), 287  
 Rhoda, 283  
 Robert, 284  
 Sarah (1740), 286  
 Sibbil (Brigham), 285  
 Simon (1701-2), 285  
 Submit, 286  
 Susannah (Stone), (1675)  
 284  
 Susannah (1699), 285  
 Susannah (Cloyes), 285  
 Susannah (1744), 286  
 William (1627), 284  
 William (1653), 284  
 William (1708-9), 285

## GODFREY:

Polly, 203

## GOFF:

Huldah, 191, 204

## GOLDTHWAITE:

Anna (—), 231  
 Betsey Ann (Ide), (1835),  
 231  
 Francis H., 231  
 Zina, 231

## GOSS:

Mary Ann, 300

## GOULD:

Eli, 210  
 Mary (Ide), (1780), 210

## GRAVES:

Henry E., 300  
 Mary A. (Ide), 300

## GRAY:

Abby Mariah (1824), 212  
 Alvah (1820), 212  
 Church, 212  
 Church (1816), 212  
 Eliza (1821), 212  
 George M., 267  
 Henry Walter (1832), 212  
 Jessie E., 309  
 John (1828), 212  
 Katherine Darling (Ide), 267

GRAY—*Continued*:

Martha B., (1810), 230  
 Mary (—), 230  
 Mary, 296  
 Sally (Ide), (1794), 212  
 Sally Ann (1814), 212  
 Samuel (1818), 212  
 Thomas, 230  
 William Ide (1813), 212

## GREENE:

Harriet G. (Ide) 302  
 John, 302

## GREEN:

Mary Ann, 218, 242

## HALL:

Albert A., 229  
 Betsey, 230  
 Elizabeth (1783), 209  
 Eunice (1789), 205, 222  
 Mercy Dyre (Ide), (1823),  
 229  
 Sarah Ann (1807), 205, 222

## HAM:

Benjamin, 201  
 Mary (Ide), (1780), 201

## HAMELL:

Betsey, 302

## HAMMOND:

Dorothy, 259  
 Jeremiah, 296  
 Sally (Ide), 296

## HANCOCK:

James W., 307  
 Lyman, 307  
 Rhoda (Ide), 307

## HAPGOOD:

Abigail (Stone), (1735), 283  
 Hepzibah, 285  
 Joel, 283

## HARPER:

Hazel, 271

## HARRINGTON:

Leonard, 208  
 Lydia (Ide), (1781), 208

## HARRIS:

Charles, 242  
 Sarah, 219, 242

## HARVEY:

Elizabeth (Ide), 299  
 George S., 299

## HASKELL:

Caleb, 235, 283  
 Elizabeth (Stone), 283  
 Susan Grout, 216, 235

## HATHAWAY:

Mary Ann (1800), 308  
 Zephaniah, 308

## HAWKINS:

Emily L. (Ide), 307  
 Frenda, 304  
 Kimball R., 307

## HAZLEWOOD:

Grace B., 253, 271

## HEALEY:

Grace Rowena, (1863), 261  
 Lucien B., 237, 260  
 Lucien H., (1869), 262  
 Sarah Caroline (1859), 261  
 Sarah Elizabeth (Ide, Coop-  
 er), (1827), 237, 260

## HEMENWAY:

Prudence, 287

## HENRY:

Charles B., 299  
 Eliza (Ide), 299  
 Elizabeth (Ide), 299  
 Ida M., 299  
 James E., 299  
 J. E., 299  
 Nellie Bernice, 247

## HERBERT:

Anna A. (Ide), 309  
 Henry A., 309

## HEWINS:

Elizabeth, 181

## HEYWOOD:

Hannah (Goddard), 286  
 Silas, 286

- HICKS:**  
Benton, 260  
Ella C. (Glotzbach), 260  
Grace E. (Benson), 260
- HILL:**  
Armonilla H. (Ide), 298  
Moses, 298
- HILLBORN:**  
Dorothy Alice (Flanders),  
(1897), 255  
William, 255  
William Martin (1904), 255  
William Martin, Jr. (1928),  
255
- HILLS:**  
Ann (—), 187  
Benjamin (1718), 187  
Calvin R., 292  
Elizabeth (Ide), (1725), 187  
Laura L., 292  
Mary 281  
Samuel, 187
- HILTON:**  
George H., 255  
Miriam Annie (1863), 255  
Helen Miriam (Lowell), 255
- HINCKLEY:**  
Hannah (Ide), (1758), 198  
John, 198
- HINSDEL:**  
Mary (1731), 187, 197
- HIX:**  
Lucy, 195
- HODGES:**  
Kezea, 227
- HOLDEN:**  
Esther (Ide), (1780), 209  
John, 209
- HOLMES:**  
Hannah (1736), 185, 193  
Rebeckah, 186, 194
- HOLTON:**  
Almira, 224, 244
- HOMRIGHAUSEN:**  
Anna (1898), 255  
William, 255
- HOPKINS:**  
Maria, 301  
Sophia, 293  
William, 2nd, 301
- HOPPIN:**  
Elizabeth (Ide), (1719-20),  
185  
John, 185.
- HOWE:**  
Martha, 286
- HOWES:**  
Lucinda, 302
- HOWLEY:**  
Ann (—) 237, 260
- HUGHES:**  
John J., 301  
Margaret T. (Ide), (1884),  
301
- HUNT:**  
Molly (Ide), (1763), 197  
Nathaniel, 197  
Peter, 199  
Sarah (Ide), (1764), 199
- HYDE:**  
Olive, 293
- IDE:**  
Abbe (1788), 204  
Abby E., 297  
Abby M., 297  
Abby T. (1858), 302  
Abby W., 297  
Abel (1762), 199, 214  
Abigail (Read), (1725), 184  
192  
Abigail (1763), 191  
Abigail (1766), 208  
Abigail (1769), 194  
Abigail (1770), 197  
Abigail Carter (Chandler),  
294  
Abigail (Kollock), (1789),  
215  
Abigail (Robinson), 186, 194



IDE—*Continued*:

Abigail (Sweet), 186  
 Abigail Vastina (Pond), 205  
     223  
 Abigail (White), 191  
 Abijah (1761), 193  
 Abijah Metcalf (1788), 206  
 Abraham M., 242  
 Addie Lee (Clements),  
     (1899), 266, 272  
 Adelaide (—), 241, 266  
 Adelaide Melcher (1872),  
     269  
 Agnes Horton (1833), 234  
     238, 259, 262  
 Agnes Horton (1856), 250  
 Albert (1825), 229  
 Albert, 266  
 Albert E., (1833), 222  
 Albert Stockdale (1841), 241,  
     266  
 Alexis Wheaton (1826), 221  
 Alfred (1789), 211, 229  
 Alfred B. (1832), 229  
 Alice (—), 301  
 Alice Bullard (1857), 251  
 Alice J., (1885), 301  
 Alice Vivian (1905), 274  
 Almira (Holton), 224, 244  
 Almira (1835), 244  
 Almus Butterfield (1856),  
     247  
 Alonzo (1816) 293  
 Althea (Tiffany), 214, 232  
 Althea Tiffany, (1855), 248  
 Alton W., (1860), 308  
 Alvaretta (1908), 272  
 A. M. (1825), 298  
 Amanda (Allen), 202, 219  
 Amanda (Bishop), 212, 230  
 Amanda L. (—), 297  
 Amelia B. (—), 309  
 Amey (1752), 189  
 Amey, 297  
 Amey, 297  
 Amos, (1729), 185, 193  
 Amos (1756), 193, 206  
 Amos, 297  
 Amy (1737), 189  
 Andrew (1821), 229  
 Andrew 297  
 Angeline (1826), 292

IDE—*Continued*:

Ann (—, Howley), 237, 260  
 Ann Daggett (Bullard),  
     (1833), 234, 250  
 Ann Daggett (1904), 271  
 Ann Maria (1838), 246  
 Anna (—), (1775), 208, 226  
 Anna, 291  
 Anna (Short), 295  
 Anna A. (—), 308  
 Anna A., 309  
 Anna Diette (1862), 262  
 Anna Louise (1871), 252  
 Anna Lucinda (1860), 248  
 Anna (Roach), 238, 262  
 Anne (1799), 207  
 Anne B., (1821), 298  
 Anne Hilliard (1876), 269  
 Annette L. (Allen), 300  
 Annie (Crosier), 304  
 Annie B., (1857), 297  
 Annie B., (1881), 308  
 Annie L., 298  
 Anziana, 298  
 Araunah (1787), 295  
 Ardelia Adams (Miller), 304  
 Armanilla (Lawton), 307  
 Armonilla H., 298  
 Arthur B., 243  
 Arthur H., 309  
 Arthur James (1917), 300  
 Arthur L., (1857), 300  
 Arthur R. (1872), 269  
 Arthur Wilson (1860), 251  
 Asa (1798), 207  
 Asenath (1794), 209  
 Augusta (1829), 221  
 Augusta (Wilson), 250  
 Barbara (Sweet), 202, 219  
 Beebe (—, Barrows), 190,  
     203  
 Benjamin (1693), 181, 185,  
     191  
 Benjamin (1722), 185  
 Benjamin (1726), 184, 192  
 Benjamin (1729), 186  
 Benjamin (1757), 192, 206  
 Benjamin (1786), 206  
 Benjamin, 296  
 Bernard (1917), 262  
 Bethiah (Blandin), 187, 198  
 Bethiah (1749), 198

IDE—*Continued*:

Bethinian (1767), 192  
 Betsey (Dow), 192  
 Betsey (George), 192, 205  
 Betsey (1787), 208  
 Betsey (1787), 211  
 Betsey (Carpenter), 201, 218  
 Betsey (1798), 205  
 Betsey (Fairbanks), 209, 226  
 Betsey (1801), 212  
 Betsey (1804), 212  
 Betsey (Ormsbee), 213, 231  
 Betsey (1804), 227  
 Betsey (1813), 226  
 Betsey (Allen), 227  
 Betsey Amanda (1814), 291  
 Betsey Ann (1827), 230  
 Betsey Ann (1835), 231  
 Betsey (Hamell), 302  
 Betsey (Loudenburg), 296  
 Betsey, 296  
 Betsey Maria (1827), 227  
 Betsey Maria (Bostwick, Mott), (1811), 216, 232  
 Betsey (Rugg), 294  
 Betsey D. (Young), 303  
 Betty, (1752), 192  
 Betty (1762), 197  
 Betty (1767), 197  
 Bridget (—), 301  
 Bridget A., (1892), 301  
 Calvin, (1800), 212  
 Calvin, 226  
 Calvin (1830), 229  
 Carl Edward (1874), 269  
 Carlton (Chase), (1868), 250, 270  
 Carlton Chas, Jr., (1911), 270  
 Carolyn (Dare, Westcott), 252  
 Caroline Lucina (1860), 248  
 Catherine Amanda (1842), 230  
 Celinda (Cole), (1804), 214  
 Charles (1829), 221  
 Charles (1829), 227, 246  
 Charles (1852), 246  
 Charles, 266  
 Charles, 296  
 Charles, 298  
 Charles Caldwell (1894), 271  
 Charles E., 298

IDE—*Continued*:

Charles F., 306  
 Charles F., (1846), 307  
 Charles Gardner (1911), 310  
 Charles Gasconey (1885), 265  
 Charles Henry (1854), 249  
 Charles Kingsbury (1834), 224  
 Charles Luther (1871), 267, 274  
 Charles L., (1897), 272  
 Charles Nelson (1810), 205, 223  
 Charles S., (1793), 206, 224  
 Charles Williams (1829), 221  
 Charlotta (Wesley), 219, 243  
 Charlotte (1793), 204  
 Charlotte (1815), 205  
 Charlotte (1819), 229  
 Charlotte Abigail (1843), 223  
 Charlotte Goddard (1837), 235  
 Charlotte Groves (Bunker), 234, 249  
 Charlotte Otis (1909), 270  
 Chloe (1754), 191  
 Chloe (Claffin), 210, 227  
 Chloe (Read), 206  
 Clarence (1871), 243  
 Clarence Edward (1869), 308  
 Clarence Faulkner (1876), 264  
 Clarissa (1802), 225  
 Clarissa (Fuller), 207  
 Clarissa (Partridge), (1775), 198, 213  
 Clarissa W., (1827), 231  
 Cordelia (Stevens), 293  
 Cornelia Helen (1904), 270  
 Cornelia (Felton), (1838), 231, 247  
 Cynthia (1800), 207  
 Cynthia Lois (Adams), (1844), 245, 267  
 Cyrus (1803), 208  
 Cyrus (1837), 219, 243  
 Daniel (1701), 183, 187, 278  
 Daniel (1727), 187, 197  
 Daniel (1739), 188, **199, 280**  
 Daniel (1766), 200, 215  
 Daniel (1769), 198, 213  
 Daniel (Capt.), (1783), 291



IDE—*Continued*:

Daniel (1791), 216  
 Daniel (1797), 213, 231  
 Daniel (1799), 211  
 Daniel (1810), 214, 232  
 Daniel (1832), 231, 247  
 Daniel B., (1864), 262  
 Daniel Francis (1903), 270  
 Daniel Madison (1808), 217, 239  
 Daniel Oscar (1811), 291  
 Daniel P., (1849), 232  
 Daniel Webster (1835), 238, 262  
 Daniel Wells (1896), 266, 272  
 David (1764), 194, 207  
 David (1780), 210, 227  
 Deborah (1766), 199  
 Deborah (1782), 201  
 Deborah (1785), 208  
 Deborah Armington (1809), 226  
 Deborah (Barrows), 184, 189  
 Deborah (Claflin), (1785), 295  
 Deborah Freeman (1834), 231  
 Deborah (Pond), 195, 208  
 Deliverance (1755), 189  
 Desire Loring (1775), 199  
 Desire Loring (1778), 199  
 Dexter (1832), 292  
 Diette Maud (1888), 272  
 Diodema (—), (1780), 209  
 Dolle (1769), 210  
 Dollie, (1744), 196  
 Dolly (1744), 193  
 Dorothea Irene (Lundberg), 265  
 Dorothy (1662), 180  
 Dorothy (Paine), 186, 195  
 Ebenezer (1739), 186  
 Ebenezer (1746), 193  
 Ebenezer (1767), 190  
 Ebenezer (1795), 202, 220  
 Edith Burton (1912), 271  
 Edith V. (White), 308  
 Edmund, 242  
 Edmund D., 310  
 Edmund J., (1886), 308  
 Edward (1771), 201, 218  
 Edward (1784), 192

IDE—*Continued*:

Edward Milo (1841), 245, 269  
 Edward Truman (1854), 259  
 Edwin (1812), 205, 223  
 Edwin Bullard (1869), 252  
 E. F. (1835), 219, 242  
 Edwin Henry (1862), 246  
 Edwin Pond (1846), 223  
 Edwin (or Edward) R., (1819), 299  
 Edwin Reuben (1818), 291  
 Electa (1795), 213  
 Elhahan (1746), 195  
 Eli (1812), 293  
 Elijah (1757), 189  
 Elijah (1781), 202, 218  
 Elijah C. (1872), 242  
 Eliza, 299  
 Eliza A. (Adams), 229, 247  
 Eliza Ann (1832), 244  
 Elizabeth (1658), 180  
 Elizabeth (1690), 182, 192  
 Elizabeth (1719-20), 185  
 Elizabeth (1725), 187  
 Elizabeth (1756), 198  
 Elizabeth (1757), 191  
 Elizabeth (1811), 218  
 Elizabeth, 299  
 Elizabeth Alice (1831), 229  
 Elizabeth (Arnold), 210, 228  
 Elizabeth (Atwood), 211, 228  
 Elizabeth (Cooper), (1662), 180, 181, 277  
 Elizabeth Crawford (1825) 229  
 Elizabeth (Gerould), 222  
 Elizabeth (Hall), 209  
 Elizabeth (Hewins), 181  
 Elizabeth (Merrill), 205, 223  
 Elizabeth (Parker), 202, 218  
 Elizabeth (Slack), 181, 185, 191  
 Elizabeth H. (Wildcr), 228  
 Elizabeth J., 218  
 Elizabeth Wilson (Dibblee), 251, 259  
 Elizabeth Worth (1849), 249  
 Ella Bouton (1850), 240  
 Ella C., (1843), 223  
 Ella Freda (1903), 274  
 Ella J., 299



IDE—*Continued*:

Ella Jane (1857), 247  
 Ella M., (1846), 244  
 Ellen (1830), 244  
 Ellen (1836), 245  
 Ellen (1846), 292  
 Ellen A. (Wright), 227, 246  
 Ellen Dutton (1831), 234, 251, 258  
 Ellen I., (1864), 304  
 Ellen Julia (1830), 237  
 Ellen M. (Rogers), 220, 244  
 Ellen Sophia (1841), 224  
 Elmore Timothy (1839), 245, 267  
 Elnathan (1773) 208  
 Elpellet (1786), 213, 231  
 Elipellet Francis, 231  
 Elphrelet (1769), 199  
 Elsie Gertrude (1890), 265  
 Elvida (Wakefield), 295  
 Emeline, 218  
 Emily (Carpenter), 209  
 Emily (1825), 293  
 Emily, 299  
 Emily F. (Bulson), 307  
 Emily L., 307  
 Emma Angeline (1851), 245  
 Emma J. (Sias), 300  
 Emma E., 310  
 Enoch (1799), 226  
 Enoch Pond (1807), 226  
 Ephraim (1786), 210, 228  
 Erastus (1820), 220  
 Esther (Armington), 208, 224  
 Esther (Bozworth), 186, 195  
 Esther (Walker), 306  
 Esther (1747-8), 196  
 Ester (1777), 210  
 Esther (1780), 209  
 Esther (1833), 244  
 Esther (1883), 309  
 Esther (1894), 301  
 Esther V., 310  
 Ethel Bunker (1872), 250  
 Etta (1859), 260  
 Eunice (1804), 204  
 Eunice Briggs (Read), 214, 232  
 Eunice (Cushman), 191, 204

IDE—*Continued*:

Eunice C. (Armington), 245, 269  
 Eunice (Hall), 205, 222  
 Eunice (Loverin), 213, 230  
 Eunice, 248  
 Eunice P. (Ware), 307  
 Eva S., 243  
 Eva Thompson (1857), 249  
 Evelina Pamela (Goddard), (1799), 216, 232, 287  
 Eveline (1826), 292  
 Evelyn (1919), 265  
 Evelyn Mary (Faulkner), 239, 262  
 Evelyn Mary (1892), 266  
 Experience (1665), 180  
 Experience (1696), 183  
 Ezra (1736-7), 188, 198  
 Ezra (1743), 189  
 Ezra (1767), 199, 214  
 Ezra (1779), 209  
 Ezra (1782), 209  
 Ezra (1789), 214  
 Ezra (1792), 215  
 Ezra (1803), 299  
 Ezra, 296  
 Ezra F. (1815), 293  
 Fannie, 293  
 F. J., 243  
 Fannie J. (1819), 293  
 Fannie Josephine (1886), 293  
 Fannie M. (Stone), 306  
 Fanny (French), (1789), 292  
 Fanny Knights, 267  
 Ferdinand Franklin (1845), 241, 266  
 Flora Inez (1912), 300  
 Florence I. (Thornton), 310  
 Frances Lord (1828), 234  
 Frances Stilson (Brown), 252, 271  
 Frances W. (Marcy), 217, 238, 259  
 Francis (1825), 227  
 Francis C., (1843), 307  
 Francis Lemuel (1864) 252, 271  
 Francis McCabe (1852), 249  
 Frank, 266  
 Frank (1858), 298  
 Frank Augustus (1850), 248

IDE—*Continued*:

Frederick (1809), 291  
 Frederick (1856), 298  
 Frederick William (1839),  
   224  
 Frenda (Hawkins), 304  
 George (1758), 193  
 George (1766), 194  
 George (Capt.), (1780), 292  
 George (1810), 293  
 George (1828), 244  
 George, 293  
 George, 293  
 George, 296  
 George, 300  
 George, 301  
 George Abel (1843), 248  
 George Armington (1868),  
   269  
 George Baker (1804), 225  
 George F., (1833), 221  
 George Goddard (1821), 234,  
   249  
 George H., 300  
 George H., (1832), 309  
 George Henry (1839), 245  
 George Herbert (1860), 250  
 George Homer (1835), 221  
 George Hopkins (1830), 221  
 George J. (1860), 301  
 George J., (1881), 301  
 George Kollock (1821), 224  
 George Leonard (1819), 228  
 George P., (1851), 300  
 George Peabody, 267  
 George R., 243  
 George W., 301  
 George W., 301  
 George Wallace Stevens, 293  
 Geraldine, 270  
 Gertrude A. (1870), 241  
 Gertrude L. (Thomas, Chap-  
   pell), 300  
 Grace B. (Hazlewood), 253,  
   271  
 Grace Ellen (1882), 265  
 Grace Sherley (1916), 271  
 Grace Stone (1804), 217, 239  
 Grace V. (1865), 241  
 Gregory (1772), 198, 213  
 Gustavus R., 310  
 Hannah (1728), 187  
 Hannah (1750), 191

IDE—*Continued*:

Hannah (1750), 195  
 Hannah (1756), 196  
 Hannah (1758), 198  
 Hannah (1761), 198  
 Hannah (1767), 208  
 Hannah (1784), 209  
 Hannah (1792), 203  
 Hannah, 210, 212, 228  
 Hannah (Carpenter), (1702),  
   183, 187, 278  
 Hannah (Daggett), 190, 202  
 Hannah (Holmes), 185, 193  
 Hannah (Ide), 210, 228  
 Hannah (Kollock), (1770),  
   200, 215  
 Hannah (Sweet), 202, 219  
 Harriot D., (1826), 220  
 Harriet (1803), 207  
 Harriet (1814), 229  
 Harriet, 296  
 Harriet A. (1858), 247  
 Harriet B. (1816), 302  
 Harriet (Burdy), 294  
 Harriet Evelina (1819), 234  
 Harriet Frances (1854), 251  
 Harriet G., 302  
 Harriet May (1816), 291  
 Harriet (McDonald), 294  
 Harriet (Rouse), (1882), 267  
   274  
 Harriette Amelia (1835), 222  
 Harrison, 266  
 Harry T., (1873), 246  
 Harry Truman (1878), 264  
 Hartford (1796), 203, 221  
 Harvey (1795), 207  
 Harvy (1797), 204, 221  
 Hattie E., (1856), 302  
 Hattie E. (Roe), 310  
 Hattie M., 310  
 Hazel (Harper), 271  
 Helen (1896), 301  
 Helen A. (Richardson), 247  
   270  
 Helen Augusta (1830), 224  
 Henry (1786), 294  
 Henry (1818), 206  
 Henry (1818), 220  
 Henry, 212  
 Henry, 302  
 Henry, 302



IDE—*Continued*:

Henry, 304  
 Henry A., 303  
 Henry A., 303  
 Henry Abel (1820), 232, 249  
 Henry Abel, 303  
 Henry B., 303  
 Henry C., (1873), 310  
 Henry Claffin (1836), 246  
 Henry Clay (1844), 245, 268  
 Henry Clay (1853), 245  
 Henry Clay (1869), 267  
 Henry Cushman (1824), 227  
 Henry F., (1851), 246  
 Henry Harvey (1834), 228,  
 247  
 Henry Jordan (1862), 251,  
 259  
 Henry M. (1875), 269  
 Henry M., 303  
 Henry Stone (1846), 248  
 Herbert Chandler (1874), 294  
 Herbert Chandler (1909), 294  
 Hiram H. (1801), 304  
 Hiram H. (Capt.), (1805),  
 304  
 Hiram K., 304  
 Hiram T. (1843), 304  
 Holman (1800), 202  
 Horace Knights (1842), 245,  
 267  
 Horton Francis (1910), 271  
 Horton Gregory (1873), 253,  
 271  
 Howard Evans (1857), 248  
 Huldah (1751), 198  
 Huldah (1752), 190  
 Huldah (175-), 193  
 Huldah (1754), 198  
 Huldah (1789), 203  
 Huldah (1808), 205  
 Huldah (Goff), 191, 204  
 Huldah (Tyler), 185, 193  
 Ichabod (1717), 186, 195  
 Ichabod (1748), 189  
 Ichabod (1755), 195, 208  
 Ichabod (1759), 191, 204  
 Ichabod (1794), 294  
 Ira (1802), 207  
 Ira (1803), 227, 246

IDE—*Continued*:

Ira (1817), 293  
 Ira Newman (1841), 246  
 Isaac (1790), 209  
 Isaac B., 242  
 Isabella Tappan (1816), 220  
 Israell (1757), 195, 209  
 Israel (1815), 209  
 Ivy (Kern), 262  
 Jabel (1755), 190  
 Jabel (1757), 190  
 Jacob (1681), 184  
 Jacob (1723), 184, 190  
 Jacob (1755), 190, 203  
 Jacob (1771), 199  
 Jacob (1779), 208, 226  
 Jacob (1785), 203, 220  
 Jacob (1806), 224, 244  
 Jacob (1823), 220, 244  
 Jacob Cushman, 221  
 Jacob S. (1818), 219, 242  
 James (1753), 196  
 James (1760), 195  
 James (1770), 192, 205  
 James (1793), 215  
 James (1828), 219, 243  
 James Albert (1800), 205  
 James Albert (1842), 223  
 James Albert (1845), 239, 262  
 James Caldwell (1869), 250,  
 270  
 James Clements (1925), 273  
 James Edward (1838), 222  
 James G. (1896), 308  
 James Monroe (1822), 237,  
 260  
 James Monroe C. (1862), 260,  
 271  
 J. O. (1822), 219, 243  
 James W. (1884), 272  
 Jane (Devens), 229  
 Jane, 291  
 Jarvis (1819), 229  
 Jeannette Grace (1854), 240  
 Jemima (—, Sweet), 187,  
 198  
 Jemima (Wheelock), 202, 220  
 Jennie A. (Read), 248  
 Jennie Myrtle (1894), 272  
 Jesse (1758), 191  
 Jesse (1760), 195  
 Jesse (1792), 209



IDE—*Continued*:

Jessie E. (Gray), 309  
 Joel (1755), 192  
 John (1652), 180  
 John (1690), 181, 184, 190  
 John (1724), 184, 186, 191  
 John (1728), 186, 196  
 John (1742), 195, 208  
 John (175-), 191  
 John (1757), 196, 211, 228  
 John (1775), 208, 225  
 John (1790), 202, 219  
 John (1795), 212  
 John (1801), 225  
 John (1808), 205, 223  
 John (1816), 229  
 John (1845), 240  
 John, 294  
 John, 295  
 John, 296  
 John, 296  
 John Edwin (1833), 223  
 John Emmons (1868), 244  
 John McDonald (1907), 294  
 John Rouse (1909), 274  
 John Sullivan Marcy (1829),  
     234, 238, 259, 262  
 John Truman (1839), 238  
 Johnnie (1896), 272  
 Jonathan (1733), 188  
 Jonathan (1760), 198, 212,  
     213, 227  
 Jonathan (1796), 214  
 Jonathan (1800), 214  
 Joseph (1753), 195  
 Joseph (1797), 209  
 Joseph (1798), 224, 244  
 Joseph (1839), 244, 267  
 Joseph Armington (1806),  
     226, 245  
 Josephine (Andrenetta), 248  
 Josephine G. (Russell), 311  
 Josephine Mattie (Kent), 293  
 Josiah (1698), 183, 186  
 Josiah (1728), 187, 198  
 Josiah (1757), 197  
 Josiah (1795), 213, 230  
 Josiah (1862), 247  
 Judson C. (1854), 245  
 Julia Ann (Bouton), 217, 239  
 Julia Bouton (1860), 240  
 Julia Matilda (1835), 234  
 Julina (1809), 218

IDE—*Continued*:

June (Ricker), 251  
 Kate (Bowles), 245  
 Katherine, 304  
 Katherine (Rivero), 247  
 Katherine Darling, 267  
 Kollock (1791), 206, 223  
 Ladoska (Knights), 224, 244  
 Laesca (Sheldon), 195  
 Laura Ann (1829), 229  
 Laura (Foster), 303  
 Laura L. (Hills), 292  
 Laura Sophia (1824), 224  
 Laura Wilhelmina (Nich-  
     olas), 298  
 Lavania R., 305  
 Leafa (1787), 203  
 Leafe (1782), 210  
 Leah (1748), 193  
 Leland A. (1893), 308  
 Lemuel (1770), 200, 216, 283,  
     284  
 Lemuel Harrison (1812), 217,  
     240  
 Lemuel Henry Clay (1837),  
     238  
 Lemuel Nichols (1825), 234,  
     250  
 Lephe (1749), 196  
 Lephe Perry, 231  
 Levi (1763), 192  
 Levina (Gleason), 295, 305  
 Lewis F. (1892), 308  
 Liberty, 295, 305  
 Liberty, Jr., 305  
 Liddie Ann (1902), 272  
 Lilla Downs (1858), 250  
 Lillian F. (1893), 309  
 Lillian (Watts), 309  
 Lizzie (1889), 301  
 Lois (1763), 197  
 Lois Bugbee (Stowell, Mat-  
     thews), (1771), 194, 207  
 Lona E. (Whitman), 247  
 Loren (1811), 226  
 Lottie (Cushman), 310  
 Louisa (1800), 204  
 Louise M., 305  
 Lovell (1819), 294  
 Lucetta, 294  
 Lucian (1900), 272  
 Lucina (Post), 211  
 Lucina P., 218

IDE—*Continued*:

Lucinda (1805), 207  
 Lucinda (Howse), 302  
 Lucius (1800), 207  
 Lucretia-Ann (Fairbanks),  
     226, 245  
 Lucretia (Gleason), 293  
 Lucy (1751), 189  
 Lucy (1759), 189  
 Lucy (1772), 200  
 Lucy (1788), 209  
 Lucy (1801), 207  
 Lucy Ann (Pollock), 305  
 Lucy Ann (Spencer), 292  
 Lucy (Badger), 247  
 Lucy (Barron), 227, 246  
 Lucy (Draper), 210, 227  
 Lucy Draper (1813), 228  
 Lucy (Hix), 195  
 Lucy M. (French), 221  
 Lucy Mariah (1846), 303  
 Lucy Perry, 231  
 Lula Mary (1859), 247  
 Lydia (1750), 189  
 Lydia (1773), 192  
 Lydia (1781), 208  
 Lydia (1815), 205  
 Lydia, 305  
 Lydia (Daggett), 199, 214  
 Lydia (Kent), 190, 203  
 Lydia (Lane), (1728), 191  
 Lydia (Newman), 196, 210  
 Lydia (Winsor), 303  
 Lydia (Withington), 184, 189  
 Lydia A. (Brigham), 303  
 Lydia Emeline (1812), 202  
 Lydia Eunice (1855), 303  
 Lydia Newman (1805), 227  
 Lydia (Stocker, Powers), 247  
 Lyman, 292  
 Lyman (1822), 293  
 Lynda (1793), 202  
 Mabel (1863), 308  
 Mabel T. (1872), 304  
 Mahlon C. (1886), 300  
 Malcolm Douglas (1894)  
     271  
 Marcellus M. (1802), 212, 230  
 Marcus (1827), 293  
 Margaret, 242  
 Margaret (Chamberlain), 245,  
     267

IDE—*Continued*:

Margaret (Montanye, Dy-  
     mond), 218, 242  
 Margaret A., 305  
 Margaret M., 308  
 Margaret (Shires), 219, 243  
 Margaret T., (1884), 301  
 Margaret (Winters), 219,  
     243  
 Maria (1797), 205  
 Maria Arnold (1821), 228  
 Maria Avice (1824), 220  
 Maria (Hopkins), 301  
 Mariah, 296  
 Marietta (1860), 247  
 Marion (Pennell), 250, 270  
 Martha (1656), 180  
 Martha (1683), 181  
 Martha (1741), 189  
 Martha (1762), 189  
 Martha (1765), 192  
 Martha (1810), 296  
 Martha (Bliss), 180  
 Martha (Carpenter), (1738),  
     189, 201  
 Martha (Miller), 195, 209  
 Martha B. (Gray), (1810)  
     212, 230  
 Martha Ellen (1904), 272  
 Martha Grey (1858), 303  
 Martha Louisa (—), 205,  
     222  
 Martha Louise (1841), 222  
 Martha M., 311  
 Martha Matilda (1822), 292  
 Mary (1649), 180  
 Mary (1692), 182  
 Mary (1727), 184, 186, 191  
 Mary (1730-1), 187  
 Mary (1749), 191  
 Mary (1759), 197  
 Mary (1780), 210  
 Mary (1780), 201  
 Mary (—), (1785), 291  
 Mary (1789), 206  
 Mary (1791), 215  
 Mary (1802), 211  
 Mary (1817), 220  
 Mary (1872), 304  
 Mary (—), 195, 208  
 Mary (—), 298  
 Mary, 305  
 Mary (Atwood), 196, 211



IDE—*Continued*:

Mary (Bennett), 189, 201  
 Mary (Billings), 206, 224  
 Mary (Bowen), 196, 210  
 Mary (Burlingame), 309  
 Mary (Carpenter), 201  
 Mary (Cushman), 204, 221  
 Mary (Daggett), (1692), 182, 186  
 Mary (Emmons), 203, 220  
 Mary (Follansbee), 250, 270  
 Mary (Ford), 244  
 Mary (Gardner), 294  
 Mary (Goss), 300  
 Mary (Gray), 296  
 Mary (Hinsdel), (1731), 187, 197  
 Mary (Kollock), 192, 206  
 Mary (Mason), 186, 195  
 Mary (Melcher), 245, 268  
 Mary (Ormsbee), 180, 181  
 Mary (Phippen), 209  
 Mary (Potter), 303  
 Mary (Stockdale, Middleton), 217, 240  
 Mary (Sumner), 259  
 Mary (Walker), 183, 187  
 Mary (Worth), 234, 249  
 Mary A., 300  
 Mary A. (1879), 301  
 Mary Adams (1814), 223  
 Mary A. (Barney), 228, 247  
 Mary Alice (1893), 272  
 Mary Angeline (Bradley, Bates), 250, 270  
 Mary Ann (1813), 224  
 Mary Ann Bullock (1817), 232  
 Mary Ann F., (1824), 292  
 Mary Ann (Green), 218, 242  
 Mary Ann (Hathaway), (1800), 308  
 Mary (Crispell), 219, 242  
 Mary E. (1830), 304  
 Mary E., 305  
 Mary E. (Osmond), 267, 274  
 Mary E. (Thornley), 310  
 Mary E. (Wilbur), 306  
 Mary Eliza (1825), 237  
 Mary Elizabeth (1823), 234  
 Mary Elizabeth (1841), 239  
 Mary Elizabeth (1906), 274  
 Mary Ellen (1871), 267

IDE—*Continued*:

Mary Frances (1826), 224  
 Mary French (1799), 217, 238  
 Mary H. (1846), 230  
 Mary I. (Sanborn), 245  
 Mary J. (Feeney), 308  
 Mary Jane (1829), 244  
 Mary M. (1861), 302  
 Mary Manette (1858), 303  
 Mary Marjorie (1880), 269  
 Mary Paine (1824), 221  
 Mary T. (—), (1797), 203, 221  
 Mary Worth (1854), 249  
 Matie B. (1859), 292  
 Matilda, 296  
 Mehitable (Robinson), (1690), 181, 184, 190  
 Mehitable (1749), 190  
 Melinda Rockwood (1906), 271  
 Mendell G., 310  
 Mercy, 295  
 Mercy Dyer (1823), 229  
 Mercy Shepard (1797), 202  
 Milton C. (1805), 292  
 Milton C. (1861), 292  
 Mina L., 243  
 Mina (Wolf), 219, 243  
 Minerva (Cobb), (1799), 209, 226  
 Minerva Cobb (1821), 226  
 Minnie F. (McDonald), 306  
 Minnie M. (1866), 269  
 Molley (1762), 199  
 Molley (Brown), (1742), 188, 199, 280  
 Molly (1741), 195  
 Molly (1759), 197  
 Molly (1763), 197  
 Molly (1765), 192  
 Molly (1777), 208  
 Molly (Stowell), 194, 207  
 Monroe (1906), 272  
 Monroe Wilson (1843), 294  
 Muriel (1920), 300  
 Myra (Lose), 241, 266  
 Myrtle Bouton (1888), 265  
 Nancy (1777), 210  
 Nancy (1793), 295  
 Nancy (Winsor), 303



IDE—*Continued*:

Nancy F. (Knowlton), 205, 223  
 Nancy H. (—), 226, 246  
 Nancy Maria (1826), 221  
 Natalie (Dobbs), 271  
 Nathan (1740), 189, 201  
 Nathan (1759), 196, 211  
 Nathan (1773), 201  
 Nathan (1795), 211  
 Nathan (1804), 218  
 Nathan (1821), 229, 247  
 Nathan, 295  
 Nathaniel (1647), 180  
 Nathaniel (1678), 181  
 Nathaniel (1712), 184, 189  
 Nathaniel (1738), 189  
 Nathaniel (1742), 196, 210  
 Nathaniel (1765), 190, 202  
 Nathaniel (1774), 210, 213, 227  
 Nathaniel (1786), 202  
 Nathaniel (1827), 229  
 Nathaniel, Jr., 306  
 Nathaniel Emmons (1821), 220  
 Neddy, 266  
 Nehemiah (1746), 189, 201  
 Nehemiah (1775), 201  
 Nehemiah (1793), 202, 219  
 Nehemiah (1807), 218  
 Nellie Bernice (Henry), 247  
 Nellie J. (Weeks), 245  
 Newman (1783), 210  
 Nicholas (1620), 180  
 Nicholas (1654), 180, 181  
 Nicholas (1697), 181  
 Nicholas (1717), 185, 193  
 Nicholas Philip (1803), 306  
 Nina F., 306  
 Noah (1776), 200  
 Nora M., 243  
 Olive (1746), 196  
 Olive (1759), 196  
 Olive (1773), 197  
 Olive (1790), 211  
 Olive, 295  
 Olive (Hyde), 293  
 Oliver (1735-6), 186, 194  
 Oliver (1761), 194  
 Oliver (1793), 207  
 Oliver (1798), 202, 219  
 Oliver H., 306

IDE—*Continued*:

Oliver H., 311  
 Oscar Morrill (1871), 248  
 Otis (1774), 210  
 Parley (1783), 203  
 Patience (1664), 180, 181  
 Patience (1686), 181  
 Patience (1724), 185  
 Patience (1747), 190  
 Patience (1791), 211  
 Patience (Lyon), 186, 196  
 Patrick F. (1877), 301  
 Paulinus (1806), 202  
 Pearl (Wharff), 300  
 Pearl C. (—), 311  
 Peleg (1731-2), 186  
 Peleg (1777), 201  
 Phebe (—), 195, 208  
 Phebe, 296  
 Philip S., 306  
 Philip Sheridan (1868), 268  
 Polley, 296  
 Polly (1782), 296  
 Polly (1797), 207  
 Polly (1807), 292  
 Polly (1816), 205  
 Polly, 295  
 Polly (Lee), (1774), 191, 205  
 Polly, 306  
 Precella (Willmarth), 186, 196  
 Rachel (1696), 182  
 Rachell (1730), 183, 187  
 Rachel (1757), 191  
 Rachel (1764), 199  
 Rachel (Day), 185, 193  
 Rachel (Newman), 196, 211, 228  
 Rachel Newman, 230  
 Ralph R. (1863), 292  
 Razena, 242  
 Rebeckah (1759), 191  
 Rebecca (1790), 204  
 Rebeckah (1795), 215  
 Rebecca, 306  
 Rebekah (Holmes), 186, 194  
 Reuben (1762), 191, 204  
 Reuben (1798), 205, 222  
 Reuben H., 218  
 Rhoda, 307  
 Rhoda (Buxton), 293  
 Rhoda A. (—, Reynolds) 217, 240

IDE—*Continued*:

Richard (1750), 194  
 Richard Elmore (1913), 274  
 Roansy (Dutton), 307  
 Robert F., 270  
 Roger Boone (1927), 273  
 Roxsey, 296  
 Russell, 242  
 Russell, 307  
 Russell B. (1807-8), 307  
 Ruth, 242  
 Ruth (—, Clark), 197  
 Ruth (Spencer), (1802), 292  
 Ruth (Woodmansee), 211,  
     229  
 Ruth Ann (1829), 229  
 Ruth L. (1918), 311  
 Ruth M. (Lindgren), 308  
 Salana, 307  
 Sallie (Booth), 219, 242  
 Sally (1792), 212  
 Sally (1794), 203  
 Sally (1794), 212  
 Sally (1796), 207  
 Sally (1840), 292  
 Sally (Buzzell), 308  
 Sally (Carpenter), 193, 206  
 Sally (Daggett), 208, 225  
 Sally (Foster), 202, 219  
 Sally (Frost), 206, 223  
 Sally (Prouty), 209  
 Sally (Wheelock), 292  
 Sally, 296  
 Samuel (1787), 209, 226  
 Samuel Converse (1820), 226,  
     246  
 Samuel Ormsbee, 231  
 Saphira Smith (Tyler), 300  
 Sarah (1694), 182  
 Sarah (1709), 184  
 Sarah (1720), 184, 190  
 Sarah (1744), 195  
 Sarah (1745), 190  
 Sarah (1764), 199  
 Sarah (1770), 208  
 Sarah (1780), 202  
 Sarah (1799), 216  
 Sarah (1816), 226  
 Sarah (1861), 250  
 Sarah (Allen), 188, 198  
 Sarah (Bucklin), 200, 215  
 Sarah (Clark), 198, 213  
 Sarah (Ellis), 307

IDE—*Continued*:

Sarah (French, Ide, Ide)  
     197, 198, 210, 212, 213, 227  
 Sarah (Girdler), 299  
 Sarah (Loring), 188, 198  
 Sarah (Metcalf), 193, 206  
 Sarah (Perry), 181, 184  
 Sarah (Smith), 297  
 Sarah (Stone), 200, 216, 283  
 Sarah (Sun), 303  
 Sarah (Wood), 225  
 Sarah (Wylie), 304  
 Sarah, 218  
 Sarah, 307  
 Sarah Ann (1816), 223  
 Sarah Anne (1827), 234, 253  
 Sarah Ann (Hall), 205, 222  
 Sarah Ann (Stone), 232, 248  
 Sarah Ann (Thornton), 260,  
     272  
 Sarah E. (Clafin), 308  
 Sarah Elizabeth (1827), 237,  
     260  
 Sarah Elizabeth (1833), 222  
 Sarah Elizabeth (1839), 246  
 Sarah Emma (1840), 239  
 Sarah F. (Lovell), 224  
 Sarah Fry (Abbott), 202  
 Sarah (Harris), 219, 242  
 Sarah Jane (1827), 230  
 Sarah Jane (1834), 304  
 Sarah M. (Ide), 232, 249  
 Sarah M. (1867), 262  
 Sarah Mabel (1890), 272  
 Sarah (Neely), 219, 242  
 Sarah Waterman (1848), 248  
 Sarah Williams (1825), 220  
 Sibyl, 296  
 Sidney W. (1867), 247, 270  
 Silas (1783), 202  
 Silvanus (1802), 218  
 Simeon (1768), 200, 215  
 Simeon (1794), 216, 232, 287  
 Solomon P. (1818), 218, 242  
 Sophia (Fairbanks), 206  
 Sophia (Hopkins), 293  
 Squier (1751), 196, 210  
 Squire (1784), 210  
 Squire Nykie (1886), 272  
 Stephen, 296  
 Stephen R., 311  
 Stephen R. (1918), 311  
 Stephen W., 243



IDE—*Continued*:

Sukey (1802), 205  
 Sukey (1802), 214  
 Susan (1819), 226  
 Susan (Wallace), 299  
 Susan (—, Welden), 213.  
     231  
 Susan Catherine (1832), 237  
 Susan Elizabeth (1843), 222  
 Susan Grout (Haskell), 216.  
     235  
 Susan M. (Aldrich), 301  
 Susan (Pike) 244, 267  
 Susan (Wolf), 219, 243  
 Susanna (1783), 208  
 Susanna Kollock (1818), 224  
 Susannah (Phinney), 199.  
     214  
 Sybil (1890), 308  
 Tabitha (Thornton), 294  
 Temperance (1792), 214  
 Temperance (1794), 214  
 Thankful (1806), 225  
 Theran (1803), 202  
 Thomas, 296  
 Thomas George (1804), 205.  
     222  
 Thomas Lovell (1835), 222  
 Thomas N., 243  
 Timothy (1660), 180, 181, 277  
 Timothy (1688), 182, 186  
 Timothy (1719), 186, 195  
 Timothy (1731-2), 186, 194  
 Timothy (1745), 189  
 Timothy (1753), 196  
 Timothy (1762), 194  
 Timothy (1771), 210, 227  
 Timothy (1772), 208, 224  
 Timothy (1786), 211, 228  
 Timothy (1789), 214, 231  
 Timothy (1811), 228  
 Timothy, 296  
 Timothy, 307  
 Timothy, Jr., 307  
 Timothy Phinney (1825), 232  
 Timothy Phinney (1841), 248  
 Timothy P. (1858), 249  
 Truman (1802), 217, 238, 259  
 Truman Henry (1838), 239  
 Viola A., 300  
 Walter B., 243  
 Walter Everett (1853), 248  
 Warren (1791), 211

IDE—*Continued*:

Warren J., 243  
 Warren O. (1810), 291  
 Webster, 308  
 Welcome, 308  
 Welcome E. (1828), 308  
 Wilbur E. (1920), 310  
 William (1765), 197, 212, 227  
 William (1774), 200  
 William (1786), 209  
 William (1788), 202, 219  
 William (1797), 212, 230  
 William (1812), 228  
 William Adams (1881), 267.  
     274  
 William B. (1870), 262  
 William Brown (1796), 216.  
     235  
 William Brown (1814), 229  
 William Carter (1919), 294  
 William H., 221  
 William H., 309  
 William H., 309  
 William Hall (1841), 222  
 William Harrison (1880), 264  
 William Haskell (1824), 237  
 William Henry (1838), 222  
 William Henry (1860), 302  
 William I. (1880), 300  
 William O., 243  
 William Perly (1795), 211  
 William S., 309  
 William Sweet (1806), 205.  
     222  
 William Tiffany (1815), 232,  
     248  
 William Tiffany (1845), 248  
 Zella (1843), 241

## INGRAHAM:

Benjamin, 181  
 Elijah, 184  
 Patience (Ide), (1686), 181  
 Sarah (Ide), (1709), 184

## INMAN:

Esther Withington (Eager),  
     261  
 Hobert, 261

## JORGENSEN:

Luella, 260



## JUDGE:

Frank (Ide), 298  
Hugh, Jr., 298

## KEEN:

Charles B., 302  
Hattie E. (Ide), 302

## KELLOGG:

Edwin E., 303  
Mary Manette (Ide), (1858),  
303

## KENDAL:

Charlotte, 255

## KENDREW:

Edward, 271  
Melinda Rockwood (Ide)  
(1906), 271

## KENRICK:

George, 291  
Jane (Ide), 291

## KENT:

Abbe (Ide), (1788), 204  
Abdial, 293  
Elijah, 189, 203  
Josephine Mattie (1860), 293  
Lucy (Ide), (1759), 189  
Lydia (1756), 190, 203  
Remember, 189  
Sebe, 204

## KENYON:

George A., 305  
Lewis, 306  
Louise M. (Ide), 305  
Rebecca (Ide), 306

## KERN:

Ivy, 262

## KNIGHTS:

Ladoska, 224, 244

## KNOWLTON:

Abraham, 223  
Nancy F., (1812), 205, 223.

## KOLLOCK:

Hannah (1770), 200, 215  
Lemuel, 215  
Mary (1759), 192, 206  
Royal, 206

## LAKE:

Betsey (Ide), (1804), 212  
Laban, 212  
Patience (—), 212  
Richard (1793), 212

## LANE:

Lydia (1728), 191

## LARAWAY:

Cornelia Helen (Ide), (1904),  
270  
Ellie, 270

## LATHAM:

A. H., 292  
Sally (Ide), 292

## LAWRENCE:

David, 208  
Deborah (Ide), (1785), 208

## LAWTON:

Armanilla, 307

## LEE:

Polly (1774), 191, 205

## LEONARD:

Daniel H., 232  
Mary Ann Bullock (Ide),  
(1817), 232  
Sophia, 206

## LESLIE:

Anne Maria (1913), 269  
John Norman Ide (1916),  
269  
John Randolph, 269  
Mary Marjorie (Ide), (1880),  
269

## LINDGREN:

Ruth M., 308

## LINDLEY:

Experience (Ide), (1696),  
183  
Thomas, 183

## LINDSAY:

Joseph Ferdinand, 214  
Sukey (Ide), (1802), 214

## LINDSEY:

Samuel D., 214  
Temperance (Ide), (1794),  
214

LORING:

Sarah (1736), 188, 198

LOSE:

Myra, 241, 266

LOUDENBURG:

Betsey, 296

LOVELL:

Sarah F., 224

Susan B. (—) 224

Warren, 224

LOVERIN:

Eunice (1799), 213, 230

John, 230

LOW:

Annie B. (Ide), 297

Frederick M., 297

LOWELL:

Helen Miriam, 255

LUNDBERG:

Dorothea Irene (1892), 265

LUTHER:

Grace Rowena (Healey), 261

Hazel Caroline, 261

Madie (1894), 261

Maryl J., (1901), 261

Slade I. (1895), 261

William L., 261

LYMAN:

Ella Jane (Ide), (1857), 247

Wilson, 247

LYON:

Patience (1733), 186, 196

Susannah, 196

MAIR:

Helen, 258

MALEHAM:

Alice Haven (1862), 254

William Ayer, 254

MANN:

Betsey (Ide), (1798), 205

Howard, 205

Sukey (Ide), (1802), 205

MARCY:

Frances W., 217, 238, 259

MARSH:

Lucetta (Ide), 294

William, 294

MARTIN:

Allan W., 306

Anne Cunningham (1805),  
306

Ella C. (Ide), (1843), 223

Philetus, 223

MASON:

Ann, 278, 279

Betsey (Ide), (1813), 226

Edward, 226

Joseph, 304

Katherine (Ide), 304

Mary, 186, 195

MATTHEWS:

Lois Bugbee (Stowell), 194,  
207

Thomas, 207

MAXCY:

Amey (Ide), (1752), 189

Benjamin (Lieut.), 189

McCANN:

Esther V. (Ide), 310

William V., 310.

McCOLLIN:

Anna, 255

McCOMAS:

Marmaduke, D., Dr. (1885),  
265

Marmaduke, Jr. (1916), 265

Myrtle Bouton (Ide), (1888).  
265

Patricia (1921), 265

McCRORY:

Alice Ide (Cooper, Champion),  
(1854), 261

Grace (1883), 261

John, 261

Lottie (1881), 261



## McDONALD:

Harriet, 294  
John, 294  
Minnie F., 306

## McKOON:

Elizabeth Crawford (Ide),  
(1825), 229  
Ezekiel, 229

## MEDBURY:

Ebenezer, 187  
Mary (Ide), (1730-1), 187

## MELCHER:

Mary, 245, 268

## MERRILL:

Elizabeth (1813), 205, 223

## METCALF:

Emma E. (Ide), 310  
Mary (Ide), (1759), 197  
Oscar S., 310  
Philemon, 197  
Sarah (1757), 193, 206

## MEYERS:

Florence Evangeline (Eager),  
261  
Jerry D., 261

## MIDDLETON:

Mary (Stockdale), (1818),  
217, 240

## MILES:

Benjamin, 284  
Elizabeth (—), 284  
Elizabeth, 284  
George W., 304  
Mary E. (Ide), (1830), 304

## MILLER:

Ardelia Adams (1804), 304  
Martha, 195, 209

## MIX:

Collin, 210  
Leafe (Ide), (1782), 210

## MONSON:

Harriet D., 250

## MORGAN:

James, 307  
Salana (Ide), 307

## MORSE:

Thankful, 283

## MOTT:

Betsey Maria (Bostwick),  
(1811), 216, 232  
Joseph P., 232

## MOWRY:

Catherine Amanda (Ide),  
(1842), 230  
Charles S., 230

## NANNEY:

Abner, 260  
Anne Elizabeth (Cooper),  
(1852), 260  
Ida, 260  
Lulu, 260  
Olive, 260  
Abner, 260

## NEELY:

Sarah, 219, 242  
Zachariah, 242

## NEWHALL:

Lavana R. (Ide), 305  
Thomas K., 305

## NEWMAN:

Charlotte (Ide, Carpenter)  
(1793), 204  
Gilbert, 204  
Henry, 204  
John, 204  
Lydia, 196, 210  
Martha, 204  
Mary, 204  
Rachel (1763), 196, 211, 228  
Sylvanus, 204

## NEWTON:

Albert, 299  
Emily (Ide), 299

## NICHOLAS:

George S., 227  
Laura Wilhelmina (1851), 298  
Lydia Newman (Ide), (1805),  
227  
Nelson, 298

## NICHOLS:

Joseph, 286  
 Martha (—), 285  
 Martha (1746), 286  
 Sarah (Goddard), (1740), 286

## ORMSBEE:

Abigail (Ide), (1770), 197  
 Betsey, 213, 231  
 Elijah, 296  
 James, 197  
 John T., 292  
 Mary H. (Ide), (1846), 230  
 Mary, 180, 181  
 Matie B. (Ide), (1859), 292  
 Roxsey (Ide), 296  
 Willard C., 230

## OSBORNE:

Mary Elizabeth (Ide),  
 (1906), 274  
 Stanley de Jonge, 274

## OSMOND:

Abraham, 274  
 Mary E. (1872), 267, 274  
 Sarah (—), 274

## PAINE:

Dorothy, 186, 195

## PALFREY:

Martha, 284

## PALMER:

Betsey (Ide), (1787), 208  
 Hannah, 277  
 Joseph, 208  
 Phoebe, 192

## PARKER:

Anna, 282  
 Elizabeth (1787), 202, 218  
 Henry M., 299  
 Ida M. (Henry), 299  
 Ruth, 197

## PARTRIDGE:

Clarissa (1775), 198, 213  
 Moses, 213

## PEABODY:

Charles Hobart (Rev.), 217,  
 239

PEABODY—*Continued*:

Grace Stone (Ide), (1804),  
 217, 239  
 Mary (1835), 239  
 Selim (1829), 239

## PEARCE:

Polly (Ide), (1807), 292  
 Stephen, 2nd, 292

## PECK:

Hannah, 182

## PENNELL:

Marion, 250, 270

## PERRIN:

Asa (1775), 188  
 Calvin (1766), 188  
 Daniel (1751), 188  
 Daniel Ide (1758), 188  
 Edward (1764), 188  
 Elizabeth (1728), 183  
 Ezra (1720), 182  
 Ezra (1768), 188  
 Glover (1762), 188  
 Hannah, 189, 203  
 Huldah (1730-1), 183  
 Huldah (1760), 188  
 Huldah (Ide), (1789), 203  
 Jacob (1770), 188  
 Jesse (1726-7), 183, 188  
 Jesse (1756), 188  
 John (1692), 182, 188  
 John (1717-8), 182  
 John, 203  
 Lemuel (1749), 188  
 Molly (1753), 188  
 Otis (1791), 203  
 Rachel (Ide), (1696), 182,  
 188  
 Rachel (1722), 183  
 Rachel (Ide), (1730), 183,  
 187  
 Sally (Ide), (1794), 203  
 Thomas, 203  
 Timothy (1724), 183

## PERRY:

Jabez (Capt.), 195  
 Molly (Ide), (1741), 195  
 Nathaniel, 184  
 Sarah (—), 184  
 Sarah (1688), 181, 184



## PHINNEY:

Desire Loring (Ide), (1778),  
199  
Edward, 199  
Susannah (1768), 199, 214

## PHIPPEN:

Jonathan Atwater, 209  
Mary (1797), 209

## PIKE:

Ellen (—), 267  
Ellen (Ide), (1846), 292  
John G., 292  
Luther, 267  
Nancy Warner, 254  
Susan Marion, (1846), 244,  
267

## PINKHAM:

Elizabeth, 249

## POLLOCK:

Lucy Ann, 305

## POND:

Abigail Vastina (1822), 205,  
223  
Deborah (1747), 195, 208

## POST:

Lucina, 211

## POTTER:

Mary, 303

## POTTS:

Charles, 255  
Franklin M. (1855), 254  
Mildred Maleham (Flan-  
ders), (1891), 254  
Anna (McCollin), 255

## POWERS:

Lydia (Stocker), (1827), 247

## PRESTON:

Mary, 182

## PROUTY:

Sally, 209

## PUFFER:

James, 286  
Submit (Goddard), 286

## PURTON:

Francis J., 308  
Mabel (Ide), 308

## RANDALL:

George M., 251  
Harriet Frances (Ide),  
(1854), 251  
Mary, 206

## READ:

Abigail (1725), 182, 184, 192  
Amos (1739), 191  
Benjamin (1730), 182  
Chloe, 206  
Daniel (1680), 182, 192  
Daniel (1716), 182  
Daniel, 182  
Daniel (1726), 182  
David 204  
Ebenezer (1733), 182  
Electa A., 248  
Elizabeth (1721), 182  
Elizabeth (Ide), (1690), 182,  
192  
Elizabeth, 204  
Eunice Briggs, (1818), 214,  
232  
Ezekiel (1685), 182  
Gustavus A., 248  
Ichabod, 191  
James, 295  
Jennie A. (1851), 248  
Louisa (Ide), (1800), 204  
Martha (—), 196  
Mercy (Ide), 295  
Moses, 182  
Noah (1718), 182  
Rachel (1728), 182  
Samuel (1723), 182  
Thankful (1737), 182

## REED:

Perez, 232

## REDAWAY:

James, 277  
John, 180  
Sarah, 180, 277

## REYNOLDS:

Nathan, 240  
Rhoda A. (—), (1824); 217,  
240

## RICE:

Rachel, 282

## RICHARDSON:

Fred C., 300.

Helen A. (1868), 247, 270

Viola A. (Ide), 300

## RICKER:

Joshua C., 251

June (1870), 251

## RIVERO:

Katherine, 247

## ROACH:

Anna, 238, 262

## ROACHE:

Clara Maud, 256

## ROBINSON:

Abigail (1728), 186, 194

Mary, 193

Mehitable (1690), 181, 184,  
190

Nathaniel, 194

## ROCKWOOD:

Lucretia, 245

## ROE:

Hattie E., 310

## ROGERS:

Ellen M., 220, 244

John (Hon.), 244

## ROUND:

Elizabeth, 204, 218

## ROUSE:

Harriet (1882), 267, 274

Jasper, 274

## ROWLAND:

Bethinian (Ide), (1767), 192

Hopkins, 192

## RUGG:

Betsey, 294

## RUNNELS:

Arthur H., 293.

Fannie Josephine (Ide)  
(1886), 293

## RUSSELL:

Betsey (—), 286

Josephine G., 311

## SALISBURY:

Elizabeth (Ide), (1811), 218

William A., 218

## SAMPSON:

Mary, 257

## SANBORN:

Mary I. (1847), 245

Thomas, 245

## SANDERSON:

Agnes (Dibblee), (1857), 258

Anna (Bidwell), 258

Benjamin Smith (Rev.), 258

Benjamin Smith (1897), 258

Content, 308

Helen (Mair), 258

John McEntee (1889), 258

Percy (1892), 258

Sidney (1893), 258

Sophie (Allard), 258

Virginia (Corry), 258

Wilson Dibblee (1888), 258

## SHELDON:

Laesca (1761), 195

## SHEPARD:

Cynthia (Ide), (1800), 207

Hiram, 207

Mercy, 202

## SHIRES:

Margaret, 219, 243

Thomas, 243

## SHORT:

Anna, 295

Ebenezer, 295

## SIAS:

Emma J. (1855), 300

Jeremiah, 300

## SIMPSON:

Flora, 274

## SKEELE:

Amos, 248

Sarah Waterman (Ide),  
(1848), 248



## SLACK:

Betty (Ide), (1767), 197  
 Elizabeth, 181, 185, 191  
 John, 197  
 Lydia, 218  
 Mary (—), 185  
 William, 185

## SLATER:

Benjamin Dwight (1840), 238  
 Brainerd (1834), 238  
 Frances Ide (1832), 238  
 George Leonard (1829), 238  
 Julia (1838), 238  
 Leonard (Rev.), 217, 238  
 Mary French (Ide), (1799)  
     217, 238  
 Sarah Emily (1827), 238

## SMITH:

Edwin C., 303  
 John, 187  
 Lydia, 200  
 Lydia Eunice (Ide), (1855)  
     303  
 Mercy Shepard (Ide), (1797)  
     202  
 Sarah, 297  
 Stephen, 202

## SOUTHWORTH:

Mary (Ide), 305  
 Stephen, 305

## SPENCER:

Lucy Ann, 292  
 Ruth (1802), 292

## SPRAGUE:

Fanny Knights (Ide), 267  
 Katherine Ide, 267  
 Oliver M. (Dr.), 267  
 Theodore, 267

## STARR:

George H., 205  
 Huldah (Ide), (1808), 205

## STEVENS:

Cordelia, 293

## STOCKDALE:

Anna May (Glotzbach), 260  
 Charles, 260

## STOCKER:

Lydia L., 247  
 William, 247

## STONE:

Abigail (1735), 283  
 Alice (—), 283  
 Anna (Parker), 282  
 Anne (—), 280, 281  
 Asa (1758), 283  
 Benjamin (1756), 283  
 Daniel (1620), 280  
 Daniel (1644), 281  
 David (1622), 280  
 David (1646), 281  
 Ebenezer (1688), 281  
 Elizabeth (1624), 280  
 Elizabeth (1628-9), 281  
 Elizabeth (1651), 281  
 Elizabeth (1765), 235, 283  
 Elizabeth (Brown), (1696),  
     282, 286  
 Eunice (1722), 282  
 Eunice (1774), 283  
 Fannie M., 306  
 Grace (1770), 283  
 Grace (Goddard), (1736),  
     282, 283  
 Gregory (1592), 280  
 Hannah (1640), 281  
 Hannah (1782), 283  
 Henry, 248  
 Hezekiah (1710-1), 282  
 Isaac (1697), 282, 286  
 Isaac (1777), 283  
 Isaac (Rev.), 286  
 Jasper (1728), 216, 282, 283,  
     286  
 John (1618), 280, 281  
 John (1642), 281  
 John (1700-1), 282  
 John (1702), 282  
 Jonas (1725), 282  
 Jonathan (1690), 282  
 Josiah (1759), 283  
 Lydia (—, Cooper), 280  
 Margaret (1653), 281, 282  
 Margaret (Garracl), (1597),  
     280  
 Mary (1649), 281  
 Mary (1705), 282  
 Mercy, 285  
 Nathan (1761), 283

STONE—*Continued*:

Nathaniel (1660), 281  
 Nathaniel (1685), 281  
 Nathaniel (1732), 283  
 Rachel (Rice), 282  
 Rhoda (Goddard), 283  
 Samuel (1630), 281  
 Sarah (1632-3), 281  
 Sarah (1657), 281  
 Sarah (1708), 282  
 Sarah (1767), 200, 216, 283,  
 284  
 Sarah (Waite), 281  
 Sarah Ann, 232, 248  
 Simon, 284  
 Susan (1772), 283  
 Susannah (1675), 284  
 Susannah (Goddard), (1744),  
 286  
 Tabitha (1655), 281  
 Thankful (Morse), 283  
 Zenas (1763), 283  
 — (Fairbanks), 283  
 — (Flint), 283

## STOWELL:

Ebenezer Davis (1833), 229  
 Lois Bugbee (1771), 207  
 Molly (1765), 194, 207  
 Nathaniel, 207  
 Ruth Ann (Ide), (1829), 229

## SUMNER:

Mary, 259

## SUN:

Sarah, 303

## SWEET:

Abigail, 186  
 Barbara, 202, 219  
 Hannah, 202, 219  
 Jemima (—), (1727), 187,  
 198  
 John, 198

## TAFT:

Sarah, 207

## THAYER:

Rachel, 213

## THOMAS:

Eleanor, 300, 305

THOMAS—*Continued*:

Gertrude L. (1853), 300  
 Jones B., 301

## THORNLEY:

Mary E., 310

## THORNTON:

Florence I., 310  
 Sarah Ann (1864), 260, 272  
 Tabitha, 294

## TIFFANY:

Althea (1788), 214, 232  
 Ebenezer, 232

## TORREY:

Amy (1898), 259  
 Charles T. (Rev.), 220  
 Dorothy (Hammond), 259  
 Elizabeth Frances (1891),  
 259  
 Josephine (1886), 259  
 Margaret Wilson (1884), 259  
 Mary (Ide), (1817), 220  
 William Francis, 258  
 William Francis, Jr. (1900),  
 259

## TRASK:

Francesca Vavassour, 257

## TURNER:

Robert A., 304  
 Sarah Jane (Ide), (1834),  
 304

## TYLER:

Chloe (1745), 185  
 David (1754), 185  
 Huldah (1733), 185, 193  
 Joseph Warren, 300, 305  
 Mary (1746), 185  
 Mary E. (Ide), 305  
 Moses (1722), 185  
 Moses (1751), 185  
 Patience (1748), 185  
 Patience (Ide), (1724), 185  
 Pitts Cune (1827), 305  
 Samuel, 185, 193  
 Samuel (1749), 185  
 Saphira Smith (1825), 300

## VAN ARTSDALEN:

Lydia Ewer, 255



## VORCE:

John, 295  
Olive (Ide), 295

## WAITE:

John, 281  
Sarah, 281

## WAKEFIELD

Aaron, 295  
Bezaleel (1771), 295  
Elvida (1782), 295  
Polly (Ide), 295

## WALKER:

Anna (Ide), 291  
Ephraim (1736), 196  
Esther (1784), 306  
Eunice, 230  
Jane (—), 180, 187  
Lephe (Ide), (1749), 196  
Martha (Ide), (1656), 180  
Martha (—, Read), 196  
Mary (1699-1700), 183, 187  
Nancy, 214  
Peleg, 291  
Peter, 196  
Philip, 180, 187  
Richard, 306  
Ruth (1710), 199  
Ruth (Bliss), 279  
Samuel (1655), 180  
Samuel, 279

## WALLACE:

Ada (Campion), (1873), 261  
J. E., 261  
Susan (1801), 299

## WARE:

Eunice P., 307

## WARNER:

Hannah, 233, 234

## WARREN:

Margaret Wilson (Torrey),  
(1884), 259  
Simon Lewis, 259

## WATKINS:

Jason, 296  
Polley (Ide), 296

## WATSON:

Ella J. (Ide), 299

## WATSON:

Fred A., 299

## WATTS:

Lillian, 309

## WEBBER:

Ezekiel, 231

## WEEKS:

Nellie J., 245

## WELDEN:

Susan, 213, 231

## WELLS:

Daniel (1848), 240  
Jeannette Grace (Ide),  
(1854), 240  
Robert, 240

## WESLEY:

Benjamin F., 243  
Charlotta (—), 243  
Charlotta, 219, 243

## WEST:

Betsey Ann (Ide), (1827),  
230  
Joseph, 230  
Joseph, 230

## WESTCOTT:

Carolyn (Dare), 252

## WHARFF:

Pearl, 300

## WHEATLIE:

Dorothy, 180

## WHEATON:

Josephus (Rev.), 215  
Mary (Ide), (1791), 215

## WHEELOCK:

Abigail, 215  
Jemima (1798), 202, 220  
Philetus, 220  
Sally (1806), 292

## WHIPPLE:

Mary, 284

## WHITE:

Abigail, 191  
Charity (1779), 232, 287

WHITE—*Continued*:

Edith V., 308  
Job, 287  
Sarah, 243

## WHITMAN:

Lona E., 247

## WHITTAKER:

Caleb, 183  
Elizabeth (Perrin), (1728),  
183  
Joseph, 183  
Noah, 182  
Rachel (Perrin), (1722), 183

## WIGHT:

Olive, 295

## WILBUR:

Mary E., 306

## WILDER:

Elizabeth H. (1823), 228  
Pearson, 228

## WILLIAMS:

Eliza Ann, 244  
Hannah, 286  
Lewis, 306  
Martha, 220  
Polly (Ide), 306

## WILLMARTH:

Precella (1733), 186, 196

## WILLSON:

Elizabeth Nelson (Eager),  
261  
Robert W., 261

## WILSON:

Augusta, 250  
Eliza, 258.

## WINSOR:

Lucina, 248  
Lydia (1823), 303  
Nancy, 303

## WINTERS:

Margaret, 219, 243  
Matthew, 243

## WITHINGTON:

Ann Elizabeth, 261  
Lydia (1726), 184, 189

## WOLF:

Benjamin, 243  
Clark, 243  
Jemima (—), 243  
Mina, 219, 243  
Susan (1843), 219, 243

## WOOD:

David W., 241  
Gertrude A. (Ide), (1870),  
241  
Reynolds B., 241  
Rhoda G., 241  
Sarah, 225  
Wilmot Ide, 241

## WOODCOCK:

Lynda (Ide), (1793), 202  
William, 202

## WOODMANSEE:

Ruth, 211, 229

## WORTH:

Elizabeth, 287  
Frederick, 249  
Mary, 234, 249

## WRIGHT:

Ellen A., 227, 246  
Huldah, 295

## WYLIE:

Sarah, 304

## YOUNG:

Betsey D. (1815), 303

## ZIMMERMAN:

Margaret, 294



















